

## Compromise

There is an old story of a woman who was pursued by wolves and by throwing one child to the ravenous beasts saved all the others.

In politics a good man sometimes has to give up something very dear for the sake of something dearer. That may be a commendable compromise.

But to give up something good for something less good is a bad compromise.

## Brittle Resolutions

Here we are in February! Our New Year resolutions are being tested. Let us hope they were tough and not brittle resolutions. Let us not say "I will never do this" and then quit trying if we fail a single time. But let us say "I will try, and try, and if necessary, I will die trying."

## Remember When You Were Young

Every father and mother should tell stories to the children of the times when they were young.

Children love stories, and especially true stories. And it makes them acquainted with those older than themselves to hear of what these older people have been through. And it helps them get ready for their own coming years.

And besides this it helps the old folks keep young in heart, and makes them realize how things seem to the boy and girl who are just beginning life. The stories by the fireside are a blessed thing.

## Belgium and the United States

One of the best things we have read in defense of the action taken by our President relative to the "lost opportunity" in the case of the invasion of Belgium is found in a recent editorial of the Louisville Evening Post which is as follows:

"The Financial Chronicle says truthfully that 'nothing has been more persistently misrepresented than the attitude of the United States regarding Germany's violation of Belgium's rights' and it should have added that the one individual most persistent in that misrepresentation has been Mr. Theodore Roosevelt.

"The facts in regard to this whole matter are briefly summarized in the Chronicle. Germany, France and Great Britain, by solemn treaty between themselves, involving no others, guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium. In that treaty the United States had no part. After Germany invaded Belgium Great Britain declared war upon her. Before Germany invaded Belgium Great Britain 'protested' against that invasion. She followed up the protest by a declaration of war.

"The United States never entered into, nor ever considered a treaty relating to Belgium. The United States did sign The Hague declaration declaring it to be the opinion of the signatory powers that the invasion of neutral territory was to be condemned, but the United States appended to that signature its declaration that 'nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States to depart from its traditional policy of not intruding upon, interfering with or entangling itself in the political question or policy of any foreign State.'

"In other words, the United States agreed to sign a convention depre-

eating as unjust violation of the rights of any neutral, but distinctly affirmed that it was simply a matter of opinion and that it acknowledged no responsibility to entangle itself in European politics over the matter.

"This really settles the question, but the following comment of the Chronicle is pertinent:

"The German army was in Belgium before the world knew positively that it even intended to invade that country; even Sir Edward Grey's preliminary protest came really after the thing was done. Therefore, a protest by the government at Washington, if it had any meaning, must have meant that the United States was ordering Germany out of Belgium. And if this notification was to be anything more than a means of making the United States ridiculous, the ultimate purpose must have been to apply force in case the protest was disregarded by Germany—as, of course, it would have been.

"The whole case is here settled. If it was proper for the United States to declare war upon Germany because of Germany's invasion of Belgium, the President would have acted properly in protesting Germany's occupation of Belgium. (He could not have protested Germany's invasion of Belgium, because that took place before he heard about it.) To have protested Germany's occupation of Belgium would either have been an order to Germany to vacate or a piece of mock heroics. The impartial judgment of this country is that President acted wisely in not mixing in the Belgian affair. Mr. Roosevelt should, however, be fair with his countrymen. If he wants a war with Germany over Belgium he should say so."

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PAGE 8. East Kentucky News.—Song, The Dixie Highway.

You will all be interested in the song "Dixie Highway" on page 8. Why not get in harmony with this great blessing, which is a reality, and sing your hearts' desires to the music which is advertised on page 1.

The article on Pneumonia, on page 5, is one that will give you light on the dreaded disease. Read it for your own edification.

Every student should clip out the college song, on page 2 and learn it. You cannot be wholly loyal to your institution till you will have learned this song.

Cheese Making in the Mountains on the farm page should be of interest to those having land and cattle in the mountains.

Don't fail to make a good garden after reading the article in the Home Department this issue. There is profit in the garden according to this article.

Joyful.  
"I should like some rather joyful boisterous," said the slinky young man.  
"Yes, sir. How about a check?" said the brisk haberdasher, thinking of what always brought most joy to himself.—Buffalo Express.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

The Kauffman Anti-trust Bill passed the Kentucky House by 79 to 5. It fulfills a platform pledge. The Senate re-passed the Anti-trust Bill with the amendments made in the House.

The Court of Appeals on Friday, the 4th, sustained the right of Kentucky to tax and restrict foreign insurance companies as the State from which those companies come tax and restrict Kentucky companies.

Students of Transylvania College at Lexington on the 8th voted their preference 10 to 1 for the preparedness policy of President Wilson as compared with the Roosevelt idea of preparedness and the Bryan policy of pacifism.

More than 1,000 delegates arrived in Louisville Sunday for the National Cannery Convention. Governor Stanley delivered the State's welcome.

A bill to create State and county excise commissions, drafted at the instance of Governor Stanley to substitute measures that were called up for special action in the lower branch of the Kentucky Legislature provides for rules and regulations intended to solve the problems of violations.

Denying George B. Alexander, imprisoned Paris banker, a pardon, Governor Stanley said he could find no extenuating circumstances in the case of the man who practiced "every art of deceit to secure the confidence of his fellow-men and enticed them into an unknown snare."

### Laurel County Boy Makes Good

In an official bulletin issued by headquarters, United States Marine Corps, Washington, appears the name of John Gasteel, of Oakley, this county, as having qualified as a marksman in that most interesting branch of the Government service.

John, who is a son of Robert Gasteel, of Oakley, enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at its portland, Oregon, recruiting station on May 17, 1915, and is now serving with the American Legation Guard at Peking, China, where he is having many interesting and exciting experiences.

Considering the fact that Gasteel is scarcely more than a recruit, his performance in gunnery is considered by Marine Corps officials as little short of marvelous, and they expect him to break many marksmanship records before his enlistment expires.—Mountain Echo.

### Unfavorable Comment

The Action of State Senator Chas. D. Arnett in voting against the submission of a Statewide prohibition amendment to the people has called forth much unfavorable comment. Mr. Arnett is supposed to represent five dry counties, viz: Breathitt, Owsley, Wolfe, Morgan and Magoffin. By the aid of the preachers and the dry people he was, in the primary, able to defeat Senator E. E. Hogg, an able lawyer, and a man of influence in the Senate. Senator Arnett, of course has reasons for his lightning change of attitude on this question, but there are many people among his constituents who are wanting to know what these reasons are, paraphrasing the Winchester Democrat on Senator J. Will Clay.—Jackson Times.

### Hazard Light Plant Improved

The Kentucky River Power Company took over the Hazard Power Company and will have entire control of the lighting of the city. It is the purpose of the new company to arrange for continuous day and night service. The service is to be extended all over town in the near future. It is said that a little more than one-half of the possible patrons of Hazard are now taking the service. Power is to be furnished for any kind of manufacturing or other enterprises. Hazard is to be congratulated on this improvement which the new company is able to make.

### Reorganization of Estill County Oil Company

A half interest in the Gaines and Marcum company was purchased by N. G. Neely, of St. Mary's, Ohio, which will be operated in the future as the Gaines, Marcum & Neely concern. The property consists of 5,000 acres of leases, a large part of which is situated in the best producing territory, two drilling machines here, than Lord Kitchener. (Continued on Page Five)

## U. S. NEWS

Rear Admiral Usher, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, asked for special police guards to protect the United States cruiser which arrived from Haiti from possible bomb dropping.

Nicholas Longworth has practically been agreed upon for chairman of the Republican National Congressional Committee, which is understood to end the factional fight brewing for several weeks.

Approval has not been given by President Wilson and Democrats of the Senate are by no means unanimously in favor of amendments to the Colombian treaty, reported last week by the Foreign Relations Committee, it is announced.

The dedication of San Diego's Exposition has been set for Saturday, March 18. The informal opening came on New Year's, but the two months and a half were necessary for the installation of foreign exhibits, construction of new buildings and reorganization of the isthmus, which houses Exposition amusements.

A new government building is being constructed at the Panama-California International Exposition to house the aquarium of the fisheries department. The structure is 102 by 100 feet and is at the head of the isthmus. This great display will have the advantage of an entire building.

## KITCHENER TO LEAVE CABINET

Predicted He Will Go to the Far East.

## SUCCEEDED BY ROBERTSON

Belief That Strong General Head Is Needed to Protect Suez Canal From German-Turco Menace Leads to Kitchener's Selection.

London, Feb. 8.—The comparative tranquil atmosphere that has marked the domestic political situation for some weeks, has given way overnight to a feeling of restlessness, until political London is a flutter with excitement and speculation, centered upon Lord Kitchener. The Earl of Kitchener's future incumbency in the office of secretary for war seems again in doubt. This time, unlike previous occasions, doubts are based on concrete facts, not guesses or political attacks.

A revolutionary change just made in the functions of the secretary of war is the structure from which rose during the last twenty-four hours a number of strong possibilities all culminating in the expectation of sweeping changes in Great Britain's military administration. This change consists of a new order whereby the British chief of staff, General Sir William Robertson and not, as heretofore, the war secretary, "shall be responsible for issuing orders of the government regarding military operations."

This sensational order, by which Lord Kitchener is practically superseded in the foremost function of his office was at once taken up by the press as a substantial sign that the days of Earl Kitchener as war secretary are definitely numbered.

One report was insistent and found such general credence that the press and public attach much significance to it. That was that Lord Derby, of the recent recruiting campaign fame, is to become war secretary. In some quarters Lloyd-George is mentioned as the successor of Lord Kitchener while in military circles General Sir William Robertson is considered likely to be named to the office.

The change, if made, will be made with grace, and to the nation Kitchener will in no way appear as the loser. The general prediction is that Lord Kitchener will be sent to the far east, where the Turco-German menace to the Suez canal, and ultimately to India is admittedly developing into a reality.

There has long been a tendency to the belief that a strong general head is needed to oppose the military genius of Field Marshal von Goltz, the German commander now directing the three inter-department theaters of war in Asia and destined to lead the drive on Suez. No other man for this task could be found in the British empire, according to all military circles here, than Lord Kitchener. (Continued on Page Five)

## ADELE RITCHIE

Musical Comedy Star, Recently Freed, to Wed Lou-Tellegen.



Photo by American Press Association

New York, Feb. 8.—Miss Geraldine Farrar, grand opera star and Lou Tellegen, the actor, drove to the municipal building and hurried to Clerk Scully's office for a marriage license. Their friends say they will be married at Miss Farrar's home.

## LOOK FOR END OF LUSITANIA CASE

Resentment Against German Embassy Reports.

## U. S. POSITION THE SAME

State Department Officially Announces That This Country Has Not Changed Its Stand on Issue—More Acceptable Offer Is Possible.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The fact that President Wilson has delayed his conference with Secretary Lansing over the latest German offer in the Lusitania case is being urged by officials of the state department against too much being taken for granted one way or another as to the final outcome of the controversy.

Already, it is apparent, there is being manifested in White House circles, a resentment against reports emanating from German sources regarding the extent which the Berlin memorandum does or does not conform with the American demands.

Mr. Lansing, who had refused heretofore to comment on these reports, manifested a strong resentment against a statement attributed several days ago in the Berlin press dispatches to Under Secretary Zimmerman of the Berlin foreign office that the United States government at the last moment should have presented demands which Germany could not accept. Commenting on this statement, Secretary Lansing dictated the following: "This government has not increased the demands made in the Lusitania, as set forth in the notes of May 13, June 9 and July 21. I doubt if Dr. Zimmerman ever made the statement that new demands had been injected, because he must know now that it is utterly false."

Following this the secretary again stated that the note was unchanged from what it was when the Berlin proposals were received.

Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, which called at the White House shortly after this statement was made, left with a distinct idea that a settlement is in sight. He said that his impression was that the Lusitania case was "practically settled" and that he was not in the least apprehensive over the outcome. The senator from Missouri added, however, that there may be a further exchange of notes between this government and Berlin.

Persons in close touch with the German embassy continued to express the utmost confidence in an early settlement on the basis of Germany's communication.

Significant perhaps of the reasons for the delay on the part of the administration in passing judgment on the German memorandum is the fact ascertained from certain administration officials is that the president thinks that Count von Bernstorff, for the Berlin office, has in reserve a still more acceptable offer, should the United States reject the last proposals.

That the president may have a suspicion that Count von Bernstorff is (Continued on Page Five)

## WORLD NEWS

The seizure of the English liner "Appam" by a small German cruiser is regarded everywhere as a brilliant act of its kind. The English crew was overpowered, when the boat was off the western coast of Africa, a German crew took command, crossed the Atlantic and finding the British cruisers, took the Appam into port at Hampton Roads.

Whether the boat shall be regarded as a prize or not, whether she shall be allowed to remain in port in a neutral country is a question for the United States to determine. The case is an unusual one.

Rumania is reported to be ready at short notice to enter the war on the side of Russia and her allies. This means an additional force of about half a million men—and may delay the move on the allies at Salonica that Germany and Austria are starting to make.

Reports come persistently from the Orient that Japan is seeking to renew her demands on China for a controlling hand in the affairs of that state which would virtually make her the ruler. Tho the reports are not confirmed there is reason to believe that Japan is alert to her opportunity and will strive to realize her ambition to be the leader in the Asiatic affairs if possible.

The relations of the United States with Germany are again a subject of comment. The final refusal of Germany to admit the illegality of the sinking of the Lusitania or to disavow the act has brought up the whole question anew. President Wilson has returned to Washington to consider the matter.

The erection of a large statue to Miss Cavell, the English nurse, who was executed by the Germans, in Belgium, is a quick tribute to her memory by England's ally. The statue will stand in one of the noted squares of Paris.

The burning of the Parliament House in Ottawa, Canada, during the week was a notable disaster. The building was a beautiful one and cost over four millions of dollars. The fire started in the reading room where there was a large amount of paper, and spread rapidly. Though it occurred in the day time many had narrow escapes and several lives were lost. There is some suspicion that the fire was the result of a plot but nothing has yet been proved.

## EXPECT FALL OF DURAZZO

Capture By Austrians Is Conceded Imminent.

## DELAY ATTACK ON SALONICA

Terrific Artillery Engagements Mark Operations on Western Front—Offensive Movement on Large Scale Expected Shortly—Lens Bombarded.

London, Feb. 8.—The fall of Durazzo, capital and seaport of Albania, is conceded here to be imminent. No resistance is expected to be offered by the small army of Essad Pasha, supported by fragments of the former Serbian army. Now that the Bulgars and Austrians have joined hands, repeating the plan of strategy followed in the invasion of Serbia, Durazzo is as good as given up by the Italians who, however, are determined to defend Avlona to the last.

Rome dispatches state that Austrian cavalry has reached the Arseni river, only four miles from Durazzo, and is awaiting the arrival of the bulk of the Austrian army which is rapidly advancing, having crossed the river Isah on Sunday. El Bassan is in the invaders hands.

There was nothing to substantiate the reports that the drive on Salonica has actually begun. Supplementary dispatches bear out the theory that these reports were caused by skirmishes around the neutral zone. Military observers believe that a general offensive against the allies in Greece will not be undertaken until the one (Continued on Page Five)



## University Column

### BEREA DEFEATS GEORGETOWN

In a rather slow but well-played game Saturday night, Berea pruned the laurel wreath of the Georgetown aggregation in basketball by the decisive score of 32-17. Georgetown won the state championship last year and was looking with longing eyes for the pennant this year. However the best of plans must sometimes fail and so in this case. The fact that the Georgetown boys were expecting very little opposition made their defeat double bitter. From the very start the contest was interesting and hotly contested. Both teams were above the ordinary in weight and, consequently, the game was somewhat rough at some points. However, the Berea boys showed superior coaching and more team work than the other team and, as a result, they played a more scientific game.

## Normal Column

### NORMAL TALENT AGAIN DISPLAYED

Saturday afternoon, in the Upper Chapel, with the auditorium crowded to the utmost, a delighted audience listened to one of the most interesting plays ever given in Berea, the title being "How the Debt Was Paid."

The play, written by Misses Mary Alice Wyley, Calla May and Mary Hoskins, evidenced genuine talent on the part of the playwrights, both in the plot and composition, and in its rendition. All the participants did justice to the event and it seemed as though each filled a place which none other could have played quite so well. This was especially true of the heroine of the play, Miss Wyley, who completely won her audience by the charming and masterful dramatic talent which she displayed in her role. Few Berea students have shown the exceptional ability which she did

The feature of the contest was the lack of spectacular playing on the part of either team. All of the Berea boys worked hard and advanced the score by cooperation rather than by "grandstand" playing. The men representing Berea were: Splink, C.; Walker, G.; McKimney, G.; Hemmree, F.; and Godfrey, E.

This was the last intercollegiate game to be played in Berea and the crowd was unusually large, the Tabernacle being closely packed sometime before the game opened. The College Band, under the efficient leadership of Mr. Canfield, furnished music throughout the contest. John Welch performed the duties of referee with that calmness and clear decision which is characteristic of him in all athletic contests.

The intercollegiate basketball games in which Berea is participating this year are doing more to bind the different departments together in a single unity than any other force hitherto introduced.

upon this occasion.

The cast of characters was as follows:

Farmer, Mr. Blank... Ernest Hill  
His Wife, Mrs. Blank... Mary Hoskins  
Daughter, Janet... Mary Alice Wyley  
Her Lover, Cecil Calvert... Robert Burnette  
His Former Sweetheart, Louise... Golden Bailey  
His Mother, Mrs. Calvert... Landa Whit  
A Cousin, Catherine Amos... Calla May  
Her Lover, Harry Clay... George Lambert  
The Squire, Squire Adams... Rawleigh Trosper  
The Squire's Men, Jim and Jack... Everett Gravett, Robert Trosper

The Berea Normal is to be congratulated upon the dramatic talent which it has in its department in the capacity of Rev. Chas. S. Knight's class in elocution, and the entire student body will hail with pleasure the announcement of other such programs in the future.

## College Column

### SENIOR CLASS SURPRISE

Last Wednesday night the Senior Class pleasantly surprised Doctor Robertson at his home on Chestnut street. After the host had recovered from the first burst of surprise he consented to amuse the party with those rich and pleasant anecdotes for which he is noted. Songs were sung and several members of the class performed unique stunts which added to the jollification of the hour. The social committee had taken particular pains to make the

party known to Mrs. Robertson before hand and were rewarded by the generous refreshments which were served. This was the first number of the large social program which the class has scheduled for this semester.

The junior college class enjoyed a very happy Monday evening toast-ing marshmallows and playing games in the girls' gymnasium which has been recently furnished with a beautiful fireplace.

Doctor Ferguson of the College Department was called last week to help President Frost in his work in the East.

## Foundation Column

We are glad to note that our students, who have been sick in the hospital, are much better. With good nursing they bid sure to be with us soon. The hospital is still crowded, but the changing of the weather seems to have lessened the number of cases of bad colds.

### ACADEMY DEFEATS VOCATIONAL

Last week we promised you a report of another good basketball game. Well, Foundation School was defeated for the first this season. The Academy took our team over to the time of 19-7. We have to confess that we were rather disappointed in the score. Because so many of the Academy regulars are not eligible for games, we had hoped that we might win over them and thus insure our place in the Post Series Games for the Department Championship. Now we have only two chances left to make that place. Either defeat the Normals on February 21, or else the College defeat the Academy and thus give a chance for a final tie for second team in the finals between College, Academy and Foundation against the Normal team. Our defeat this time was due largely to the inability of our guard to hold S. Johnson, Academy forward. C. Johnson did best work for Foundation, passing well and guarding his man fairly well. We were outplayed and congratulate the Academy upon their game. St. Clair, college man, was referee. Lineup, Foundation School: Forward, C. Wiseman, P. Smith; Center, C. Johnson; Guard, Teater; B. Hall. Morgan took Teater's place after five minutes.

Academy.—Forward, S. Johnson, Burkhardt; Center, Fuiks; Guards, Neil and G. Ford.

## LISTEN! LOOK! LIVE!

Miss Evans and Miss Starns, who are in charge of Tennessee Cottage, entertained at dinner on Sunday, February 6, the following persons: Professor and Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Marsh, and her mother, who is visiting Berea for several months, the Misses Boatright, Moore, Powell, Smith, Ritscher, Carol Edwards and Mary Shaw, Messrs. Parker and Durham. Fun and food were equally in abundance and all had a most delightful time. The meal indeed was like the old time home cooked dinner described by "Boh" Taylor where they had mashed potatoes, stewed turnips and corn dodgers dodging behind the golden battlements of country butter and a big pitcher of cold buttermilk sweating like an engine, and pumpkin pie laughing all over the table.

The following was the menu: First Course: Appetizer; Second Course: Roast Chicken, Roast Pork, dressing, mashed potatoes, baked sweet potatoes, gravy, cabbage salad, peas in turnip thimble, jelly, coffee, bread and butter. Third course: Pumpkin pie. These dinners are to be continued by the ladies of the Foundation Department. If you happen to have an opportunity to partake of one, believe us, you had better not miss it.

## WEALTH MADNESS.

I wish that more of us had the courage to be poor, that the world had not gone mad after fashion and display, but so it is, and the blessings we might have are lost in the effort to get those which lie outside the possible.—Carey.

## Vocational Column

### THE YOUNG MAN'S FAULTS BY STOUT

So many people as they come to the close of this life look back at what they have accomplished with their opportunities. It is a pitiable sight I'm sorry to say to most of them! If there was only some way by which we might get the benefit of our after thoughts as we go along surely a larger per cent would show up quite differently when the summons come. We hear so many say, "If only I had my life to live over I would live it differently." I wish to say right here that God is just giving people one trial now days.

I wish every young man might have the conception of duty that the old painter of Sinna had, who after standing in front of his almost ideal painting in thoughtful meditation and head reverently bowed turned away as he said, "May God forgive me that I did not do it better."

One of the faults of the young man is, he detests being told of his faults and yet when we think of it we should congratulate ourselves every time we learn of a new fault, not because we have such a fault but because we have discovered it, for to know a fault in one's life should be to instantly go about to correct it. Even the harsh criticism of enemies should be patiently borne, and the sweet extracted from the bitter.

Another fault is, the young man is too frequently unwilling to take counsel from older and more experienced people. The English tell this ridiculous tale on us, they say the American boy of sixteen looks with abhorrence and disgust on the foolishness of his father, but at eighteen he begins to think the old man has a few brains and at twenty-two when he has made a few lunges and fizzled out he begins to seek his father's advice.

Another fault is indecision which is blighting the possibilities of many and preventing them ascending to the high poise of life which decision would have enabled them to attain. They are too much like a derelict—just idly moving on with the breeze and changing almost as frequently. To succeed we must have one object in view and never lose sight of it regardless of how alluring and attractive other things at times may be to us.

Another barrier to so many young men is not being adjusted to the various conditions to which they are subjected from time to time. We see right here in our own school over and again fellows will come and because conditions are not exactly as they were in the community from which they came they get weak-kneed and want to leave school—these same fellows will do the same trick the next time and every time

they leave home until they are adjusted to the conditions instead of trying to adjust conditions to fit themselves. The fellow that really amounts to anything is the one who can be sociable and feel at ease amid all the vicissitudes of life.

Another and more appalling fault which I would mention is the conduct of young men toward ladies. They should, I think in this particular, be divided into two classes—first the pleasure seekers whose chief aim in life is to get out of it all the selfish enjoyment possible, and second the serious thinking, true man. To the first class woman is only a means of amusement, while with the second she is too often but an ideal. Men of the first class are influenced by woman's power to please and gratify regardless of her mental and moral ability, while those of the second are too apt to idolize her.

The next fault which I would sight is a lack of courage. For instance take the church—they fear to unite with it, not because they don't recognize it is their duty to do so and feel the need of so doing but because they have not the backbone to withstand the taunts and sneers of companions and associates. They possess the bravery to march out on the field of battle and die for their country but have not the courage to even be a cadet for God. "A man without courage is a man at the mercy of all evil."

A lack of ambition is another fault which I wish to mention and of all the faults of young men which might be mentioned this one surely is the most serious. As a matter of fact all have an ambition for something, but is it a worthy ambition? Too many it seems have no grand aim higher than to dress well and be social favorites. This is not the ambition of which we speak. What every boy needs and what he must have before he is a success is enough grit and high aim to make him teeth and toe nail for everything that is pure and elevating and dead set against every thing immoral, degrading and damnable to society and himself.

"The best place to look to find faults is not thru the telescope but in the mirror."

### WHEN THE SUMMONS COMES.

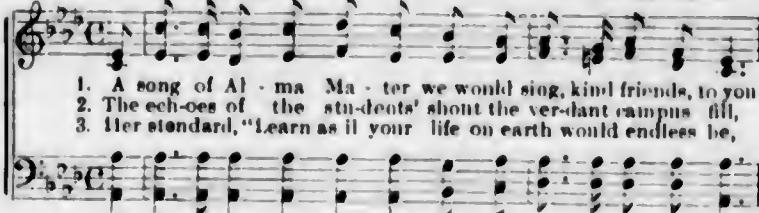
So live that when thy summons comes to join  
The innumerable caravan that moves  
To the pale realms of shade, where each shall take  
His chamber in the silent halls of death.  
Thou go not, like the quarry slave at night,  
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained and soothed  
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave  
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch  
About him and lies down to pleasant dreams.  
—Bryant.

## Academy Column

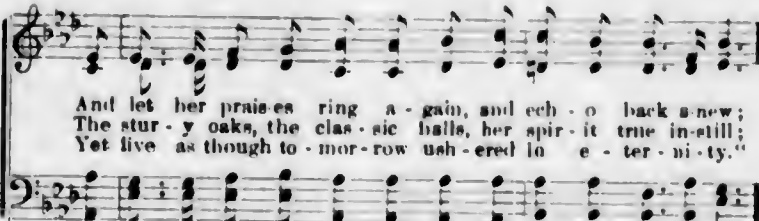
### Berea School Song.

Adapted by A. S. HANCOCK

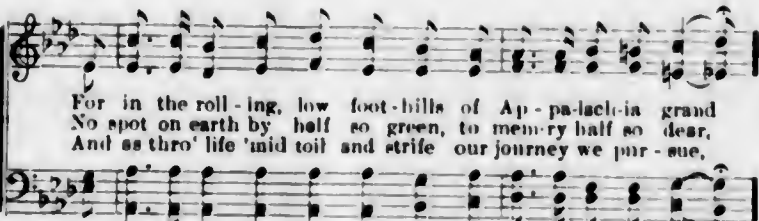
LEO PHILIPS.



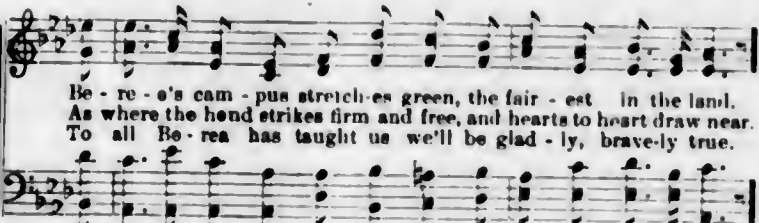
1. A song of Al - ma - Ma - ter we would sing, kind friends, to you,  
2. The ech-oes of the stu-dents' shout the ver-dant campus fill,  
3. Her standard, "Learn as if your life on earth would endless be,



And let her praises ring a - gain, and ech - o back a - new;  
The stir - y oaks, the clas - sic halls, her spir - it true in - still;  
Yet live as though to - mor - row uah - ered in e - ter - ni - ty.



For in the roll - ing, low foot-hills of Ap - pa-lach - ia grand  
No spot on earth by half so green, to memory half as dear,  
And as thro' life 'mid toil and strife our journey we pur - sue,



Be - re - a's cam - pus stretch - es green, the fair - est in the land,  
As where the hand strikes firm and free, and hearts to heart draw near,  
To all Be - re - a has taught us we'll be glad - ly, brave - ly true.

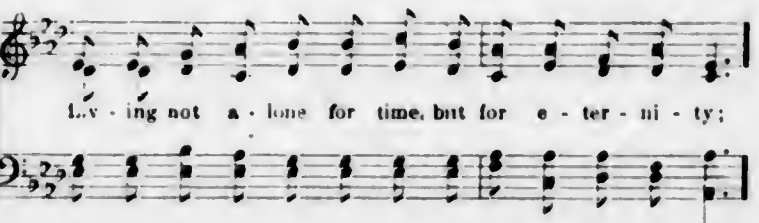
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### Berea School Song. Concluded.

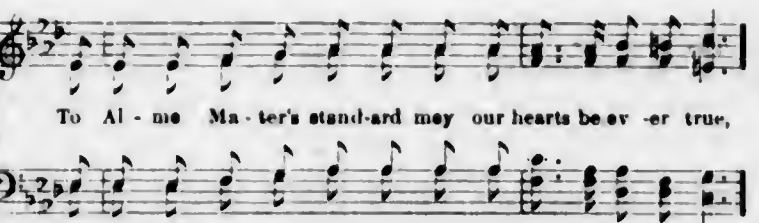
CHORUS. Faster.



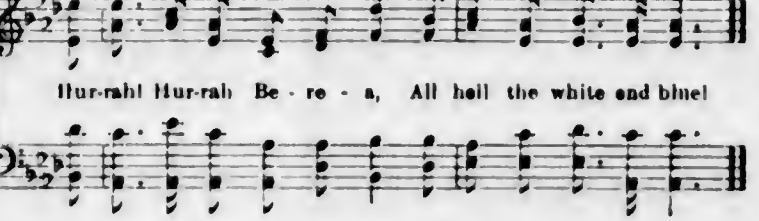
Loy - al to Be - re - a may we ev - er be,



Living not a - lone for time, but for e - ter - ni - ty;



To Al - ma - Ma - ter's stand - ard may our hearts be ev - er true,



Hur-rah! Hur-rah! Be - re - a, All hail the white and blue!

We suggest that all who are interested, will clip this song and learn it

## NUGGETS

Lots of people will take everything for granted except a hint.

Fortune never smiles on a man who stares her out of countenance.

Many a girl thinks a fellow is a man after her own heart when he is really after her money.

It is generally possible to get away with graft, but you can't bribe destiny.

### Taking No Chances.

The manager of a vaudeville theater in Boston wired a team who had been out of work for six months as follows: "What is your lowest salary for next week here?"

Half an hour later he received a reply.

"We're coming," was all it said.—New York World.

## THE HOPE OF THE NEW YEAR



## WHAT OF THE NEW YEAR?

As "clanging" bells send their glad message of the birth of a Happy New Year out upon the cold crisp air, it is always well to take stock of one's self. The Kentucky farmer has many things for which he may be duly thankful as the Old Year dies. Bountiful crops and soaring farm land values make his life very much worth while. His automobile skimming over the many new hard roads built in 1915 make rural life easier and more pleasant than in the past. Phonographs and telephones in increasing numbers make the rural home a happier and a better place in which to live and to rear a family.

All of these good things are making the farmer, his wife and his children—ah! Has the farmer forgotten his children? The holidays will soon be over; then these children must go

back to the little rural school. This school is about the only thing with which the farmer and his family come in contact, that is not a part of the present century. It is the one thing for which neither he nor his family can give thanks this Happy New Year. Every farmer should realize as the New Year is ushered in with the sound of bells on the fresh night air, that soaring land values, bumper crops and snug bank accounts do not make a community, a great State or a Strong Nation. If a small percentage of the bountiful crops, the snug bank accounts and the soaring land values, were carefully invested in real schools for real children, then the farmer might feel safe for the future. All things are possible in a well educated community. What is your schoolhouse like as 1916 is on the threshold of Kentucky?

## ARTIFICIAL SUN APPLICATION FOR WAR'S WRECKS



German soldiers at the Mariendorf Military hospital, near Berlin, undergoing the artificial sun treatment, which is said to possess wonderful healing properties.



# LAHOMA

By JOHN  
BRECKENRIDGE  
ELLIS

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rill Company.

## CHAPTER XX.

### Gledware's Possessions.

RED FEATHER'S mind was not constituted to entertain more than one leading thought at a time. Ever since the desertion and death of his daughter, revenge had been his dominant passion. It was in order to find Gledware that he had haunted the trail during the years of Lahoma's youth, always hoping to discover him in the new country—gliding behind herds of cattle, listening to scraps of talk among the cattlemen, earning from Mizoo the uneasy designation, "the ghost."

Thanks to the reading aloud of Lahoma's letter, he had learned of Gledware's presence in the city which he had known years before as Westport Landing. He went thither unbewildered by its marvelous changes, undisturbed by its tumultuous flood of life—for his mind was full of his mission. He could see only the blood following the blade of his knife, heard nothing but a groan, a death rattle.

Gledware's presence in the boat this morning had been made possible only by the interposition of Lahoma. But for the Indian's deep seated affection for her, whom he regarded as a child, the man now smiling into Annabel's pale face would long ago have found his final resting place. It was due to the Indian's singleness of thought that Lahoma's plan had struck him as good. Gledware, stripped of all his possessions, sinking as a beggar from door to door, no roof, no bed but sky and earth—that is what Red Feather had meant.

He had believed Gledware glad of the respite. That he should accept the alternative seemed reasonable. There was a choice only between death and poverty—and Gledware wished to live so desperately, so basely! The chief cared little for life. Still, he would unhesitatingly have preferred the most meager existence to a knife in his heart. How much more, then, this craven white man! But the plan had failed because Gledware did not believe death was the other alternative. Never in the remotest way had it occurred to the avenger that Gledware could be spared should he prove false to his oath. Red Feather was less a man with passions than a cold, relentless fate. This fate would surely overcome the helpless wretch should he cling to his riches.

As Red Feather skimmed the water with long sweeps of his oars, never looking back, the voices of his passengers came to his ears without meaning. He was thinking of the last few days and how this morning's ride was their fitting sequel. The early sunbeams were full on him as he tilted back his head, but they showed no emotion on his face, hard set and dully red in the clear radiance.

Crouching near the summer house at Gledware's place, he had overheard Red Kimball boast to bring Gledware the pearl and onyx pin. Then had shot through his darkened mind the suspicion that Gledware meant to escape the one condition on which his life was to be spared. With simple cunning he had left the pin where the outlaw must find it. His own death would be taken for granted. What then?

What then? This ride in the boat, Gledware had made his choice; he had clung to his possessions, and now death held the oars. He was scarcely past middle age. He might have lived so long, he who so loved to live! But, no, he had chosen to be rich—and to die.

When Red Feather brought his mind back to the present Gledware was describing to Annabel a ranch in California for which he had traded the house near Independence. He would take her far away; he would build a house there and thus—rooms so, terraces here, marble pillars.

Annabel listened gravely, silently, her face all the while for the sunlight flashing over it, for the music on the waves glancing up into her pensive eyes. Somehow the sunshine, the ripple of the water seemed to form no part of her life, belonged, rather, to Edgerton Compton, rowing in solitude against the sky. Those naked trees, bare, brown hills and ledges of huge stones seemed her world boundaries, kin to her, claiming her—But there was California and the splendid house to be built.

The Indian was listening now, but as he heard projected details glowingly presented no change came in his grim, deep lined face. He simply knew it was not to be. Let the fool plan!

"Beautiful one," he heard Gledware say, speaking in an altered tone, "all that is in the future—but see what I have brought you. This is for today it's yours, dear. Let me see it around your neck with the sun full upon it."

Red Feather turned his head, curling.

Gledware held outstretched a magnificent diamond necklace which shone forth dazzling rays as it swung from his eager fingers.

Annabel uttered a smothered cry of delight as the iridescence filled her eyes. She looked across the water toward the pagoda shaped clubhouse, where her mother stood, faintly defined as a speck of white against the green wall shingles of the piazza. It seemed that it needed this glance to steady her nerves. Edgerton was forgotten. She reached out her hand. And then, perplexed at the necklace being suddenly withdrawn, she looked up. She caught a glimpse of Gledware's face and her blood turned cold.

That face was frozen in horror. At the turning of the boatman's head he had instantly recognized under the huge brimmed hat, the face of his enemy as if brought back from the grave. Gledware ceased breathing, then his form quivered with a sudden flush of breath as of a man emerging from diving. His eyes rolled in his head as he turned about scanning the shore, glaring at Edgerton's distant boat. Why had he come unarmed? How could he have put faith in Red Kimball's assurances? He tortured his brain for some gleam of hope.

"This is all I have," he shrieked, as if the Indian's foot was already upon his neck. "This is all I have." He flung the necklace into the water. "It was a lie about the California ranch. It's a lie about all my property. I've got nothing, Annabel. I sold the last bit to get you the necklace, but I shouldn't have done that. Now it's gone. I have nothing!"

The Indian rose slowly. The oars slipped down and floated away in the flashing stream of the sun's rays.

Annabel, realizing that the Indian, despite his impassive countenance, threatened some horrible catastrophe, started up with a scream. Edgerton had already turned toward them, alarmed at sound of Gledware's terror. He bent to the oars, comprehending only that Annabel was in danger.

"Edgerton!" she shrieked blindly. "Edgerton! Edgerton! Edgerton!"

Gledware crouched at her feet, crying beseechingly: "I swear I have nothing—nothing! I sold everything—gave it away—left it—nothing in all the world! I'm willing to beg, to starve! I don't want to own anything! I only want to live—to live—my God, to live!"

Red Feather did not utter a word, but with the stealthy lightness and fluidity of a panther he stepped over the seat and moved toward Gledware. Then Gledware, pushed to the last extremity, despairing of the interposition of some miraculous chance, was forced back upon himself. With the vision of an inherent coward he saw all chances against him. But with the desperation of a wounded soul he threw himself upon the defensive.

Red Feather had not expected to see him offer resistance. This show of clinched teeth and doubled fists suddenly enraged him, and the old lust of vengeance flamed from his eyes. Hat and disgusting coat were cast aside. For a moment his form, rigid and erect, gleamed like a statue of copper in the sun, relentless lines, and the single crimson feather in his raven locks matched in gold the silver brightness of his upraised blade.

The next moment his form shot forward, his arm gripped Gledware about the neck despite furious resistance, and both men fell into the water.

The violent shock given to the boat sent Annabel to her knees. Clutching the side, she gazed with horrified eyes at the water in her wake. The men had disappeared, but in the glowing white path cut across the lake by the sun appeared a dull red streak that thinned away to faint purple and dim pink. She watched the sinister discoloration with fascinated eyes. What was taking place beneath the smooth tide? Or was it all over? Had Red Feather found a rock to which he could cling while he drowned himself with his victim? Or had their bodies



His Arm Gripped Gledware About the Neck.

been caught in the tangled branches of a submerged forest tree? It was one of the mysteries of the Ozarks never to be solved.

She was still kneeling, still staring with frightened eyes, still wondering when Edgerton Compton rowed up beside her.

"He said he had nothing," she stammered as he helped her to rise. "He said he had nothing. How true it is!" Edgerton gently lifted her to his skirt, then stepped in beside her. He, too, was watching the water for the possible emergence of a ghastly face.

Annabel began trembling as with the ague. "Edgerton! He said it was all a lie—about his property—and so it was. Everything is a lie except—this."

She clung to him.

When Bill Atkins with an air of impenetrable mystery invited Wilfred Compton to a ride that might keep him from his bride several days the young man guessed that Willock had been found. Lahoma, diving as much, urged Wilfred to hasten, assured him that she enjoyed the publicity and stirring life of the Mangum hotel and expressed confidence that should she need a friend Mizoo would help her through any difficulty. So Wilfred rode away with Bill, and Willock was not mentioned.

Bill was evidently in deep trouble, and when Wilfred and he had let themselves down into the stone corridor, whose only entrance was a crevice in the mountain top, he understood the old trapper's deep despondency—Brick Willock was there, and Brick declared his intention of giving himself up. He announced his purpose before greetings had subsided. Bill called him an old fool, used unpruned language, scolded rather than argued. Wilfred, on the other hand, delayed events by requesting full particulars of the last few weeks.

"He's told me all he's been up to," Bill objected; "there's no call to travel over that ground again. What I brought you here for, Wilfred, is to show him how foolish he'd be to let himself be taken when he's free as the wind."

"I tell my tale," declared Brick, "and then as has heard it once can take it or leave it." He was discursive, circumstantial, and it was a long time before he led them in fancy to the door of the clubhouse and showed them Red Feather and Gledware disappearing forever beneath the surface of the lake.

"There I waited," he said, "expecting first one heel, then the other, to come to light, but nothing happened. Seemed like I couldn't move. But Edgerton he began rowing towards me with Annabel, she happy despite herself, and when I see it wouldn't do to tarry no longer I cuts loose the old deaf boatman and unstops his mouth. Well, sir, he lets out a yell that would 'a' done credit to a bobcat fighting in the traps. I had to run for it. Fellows from the

clubhouse took after me thinking I'd been murdering somebody. I skinned them Ozark hills, and I skinned myself. But Brick he says, 'When you turns loose a bobcat expect scratches,' says he."

"Don't tell about how you hid in the hills waiting for a night train," Bill pleaded.

"I tell it all," Brick was inflexible. "You are here, I'm here, and it's a safe place. We may never be so put again."

"A safe place?" Bill snarled. "Yes it is a safe place. But you've lost your nerve. Was a time when you'd have stood out creation in a hole like this. But you've turned to salt, you have a regular little character—giving up to the law, letting them clap you in jail, getting yourself hanged, very likely! And all because you've lost your nerve. See here, Brick, stand 'em out! I'll steady you through thick and thin. I'll bring you grub and water."

"You couldn't do nothing," Brick returned contemptuously. "You're too old. As for that, I ain't come to the pass of needing being waited on, I guess. It ain't dangers that subdues me. It's principles. Look here!"

He walked to the crossbar that was set in the walls to guard the floor from the unknown abyss. "I found out they was a hole in the rock just about five feet under the floor. I can take this rope and tie one end to the post and let myself down to that little room where there's grub enough to last a long siege, where there's bedding and common luxuries, as tobacco and the like. I ain't been smoked out. Into the open I goes, free and disposed and my hands held up according."

When he had finished the last morsel of his story and had warmed some of it over for another taste there came an ominous silence, broken at last by the querulous voice of Bill, arguing against surrender.

(To be Continued)

## PERSISTENCE.

Be not discouraged or out of humor because practice falls short of precept in some particulars. If you happen to be beaten, come on again and be glad if most of your acts are worthy of human nature. Love that to which you return and do not go, like a schoolboy to his master, with an ill will.—Marcus Aurelius.

## Literature for Rural Schools

(Continued from Last Week)

### THIRD GRADE

#### I. Fairy Tales and Folklore

- A. Tales from Grimm:
  1. Snow-White and Rose-Red.
  2. The Bremen Band (Town Musicians).
  3. Hansel and Gretel.
  4. The White Snake.
  5. The Goose Girl.
  6. Clever Elsie.
  7. Hans in Luck.
- B. Stories from Andersen:
  1. The Little Match Girl.
  2. The Constant Tin Soldier.
  3. The Fir Tree.
  4. The Ugly Duckling.
  5. The Red Shoes.
- C. Indian Stories:
  1. How the Elephant Got His Snout.
  2. Why the Kangaroo's Legs Are Long.
  3. Hikki-Tikki-Tavi.
  4. The Magic Ring.
  5. The Star and the Lily (American).
- D. Japanese Stories:
  1. Ashes That Made the Trees Bloom.
  2. The Tongue-Cut Sparrow.
  3. Little Peachling.
  4. The Accomplished Teakettle.

#### II. Introductions to Great Literature

1. Arabian Nights—Sinbad the Sailor; Aladdin.
2. Ruskin—King of the Golden River.
3. Queen's Museum—Old Pipes and the Dryad.
4. Wonder Book—The Golden Touch.
5. Tanglewood Tales—The Golden Fleecce.
6. Sketch Book—Hop Van Winkle.
7. Uncle Remus:
  - a. Daddy Jake, the Runaway.
  - b. Uncle Remus' Wonder Story.
  - c. How a Witch Was Caught.
  - d. Brer Rabbit Frightens Brer Tiger.
8. Robinson Crusoe.

#### III. Classic Myths

1. Bellerophon.
2. Cupid and Psyche.
3. Echo and Narcissus.
4. Legend of the Arbutus.
5. Pandora.
6. Philomena and Baucis.

#### IV. Bible Stories and Hero Tales

1. Joseph.
2. David and Goliath.
3. Samson.
4. Samuel.
5. St. George and the Dragon.
6. Lincoln.
7. Old Johnny Appleseed.
8. St. Christopher.
9. George Washington.
10. Paul Revere.
11. Booker T. Washington.

#### V. Animal Stories

1. The Black Hero of the Ranges.—St. Nicholas.
2. Johnny Bear.—Seton-Thompson.
3. Mowgli's Brothers.—Kipling.
4. Kaa's Hunting.—Kipling.
5. Toomai of the Elephants.—Kipling.
6. The Dog of Flanders.—Ramee.
7. Christmas Eve with Satan.—John Fox, Jr.

(To be Continued)



So Easy.  
Lady—Oh, doctor, is rain water good for the complexion?  
Doctor—Excellent, madam!  
Lady—And where can I get it fresh every day?  
Doctor—In most any cloud. All you need is an aeroplane.—Washington Star.

Sure He Would.



"Did you ever have a cold you could not get rid of?"  
"No. If I did I'd still have it now."  
—Wisconsin State Journal.

The Exception.



The Visitor—Do you enjoy ragtime?  
The Child Virtuoso—All but wash rag time. There's no fun in that.—Chicago News.

His Martyrdom.



He—Once I loved on water for tea days.  
She—Why didn't you take a fast boat?—Wisconsin State Journal.

Pessimist.



Jinks—Every cloud has a silver lining, you know.  
Blinks—My clouds are so old the lining is all worn out.—New York Globe.

Anticipation.



Cat—Thank goodness, the missus is going on a visit to her mother's. Now, I'll live high for a couple of weeks on the stuff the boss tries to cook and has to throw away.—Pittsburgh Press.

## Woman's World

An American Novelist Found a Paying Workroom in Paris.



EDITH WHARTON.

Mrs. Wharton, author of "The House of Mirth," tells how a paying workroom for war sufferers is founded:

When the war broke out an immense number of benevolent and unoccupied women in Paris felt a violent but vague impulse to "help." This impulse found its chief expression in the traditional pursuit of making hats, hemming towels and crocheting baby jackets. Such activities are harmless in days of peace, but in wartime any unpaid industry encroaches on the rights of the unemployed, and this fact was so promptly understood in France that I can claim only by a few weeks' priority the honor of having founded the first paying workroom in Paris.

My ouvroir, which started tentatively and on a small scale, was at first meant only to supply work for a few seamstresses of my own quarter, but with the temporary paralysis of trade such a wave of misery swept over Paris that the most prudently circumscribed charities had to enlarge their borders and take their chance of finding the means to exist. It was impossible to confine my aid to seamstresses when typists and accountants, nursery governesses and dramatic artists, cooks and concert singers were all pleading for help, but I kept and have continued to keep to one of my original rules—that no one I employed should be in receipt of what is called the "military allowance." All over Paris in these early days workrooms were being opened to help the wives and mothers of soldiers. Wives, widows and young girls without near relatives in the army were not unnaturally overlooked, and it was for their benefit that my workroom was started.

My first step was to appeal for help to my compatriots in Paris. I collected over \$2,000 within a week or two, and with that sum the foundations of the work were laid. I bought a large supply of materials, made arrangements to have my women fed in a neighboring restaurant and put over my door the sign of the Red Cross, under whose auspices the work was begun. The women receive 20 cents a day and a good midday meal in return for six hours' work. On Thursdays they have a half holiday with full pay, but whenever there is a sudden call for hospital supplies or any urgent order they cheerfully give up their Thursday afternoon.

When a woman applies for work she shows her papers, gives references and is asked to prove that she is not receiving either the "military allowance" or what is called the "assistance to the unemployed." Her statements are verified by inquiries at her mairie, and if the report is favorable she is engaged for two months.

The two months over, she has to leave, but if she chooses we give her piecework at home for a month. At the end of the month, if there is a vacancy, she can return to the workroom for another two months, and so on. This system of rotation was established as soon as it became evident that the war was to last a long time, and the result has been satisfactory.

### So Transparent!

The transparent hat has been such a welcome comer that its popularity has extended for more than the usual season run. This is also true of the transparent hem which has had such a vogue during the fall and winter, while the transparent frock that reveals the silken trousers beneath is a creation of this season. Transparent scraps, too, of white or flesh colored tulle, so wrapped that they cover the chin, are also receiving a great deal of attention by this year's debutante. So it will be understood that the advent of a coat which reveals the frock beneath and such a coat trimmed with fur to add to the luxurious effect will not be such a startling idea as it sounds on first hearing.

### O'Brien Potatoes.

Roll potatoes with the skins on till tender, then cool and cut into dice. Make a white sauce according to usual manner and add to it a teaspoonful of onion juice and a large tablespoonful of chopped green pepper. Pour over the potatoes and simmer for five minutes.



## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

**BRECK & EVANS**  
RICHMOND, KY.  
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,  
AND LIVE STOCK  
INSURANCE  
See the New Life Policy.

**THE CREECH STUDIO**  
Is the place to get your pictures  
made. We guarantee our work.  
Main St., over Richardsons Store

**C. Tevis, the Tailor**  
For Cleaning, Pressing and Re-  
pairing we give the best work at  
the lowest price. Satisfaction  
guaranteed. Phone 71. We  
call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building  
Call and give me a trial.

Oscar Robinson, a former Berea student, who is now located at his home in Clay County, was a Berea visitor over Sunday.

Miss Lucy Smith, secretary to the Bursar, has been confined to her room for the past few days with lagrippe.

Miss Ollie Mae Parker, a teacher in the Training School, has been confined to the College Hospital during the past week with lagrippe.

Dr. C. N. McAllister was a business visitor in Frankfort during the week-end while there he addressed the Parent-Teacher Association on "Berea, Its Field and Work."

John W. Buck spent from Saturday until Tuesday in Butler, Ky., and Cincinnati on business.

Thomas L. Parker of the Foundation School faculty was a business visitor in Richmond Saturday.

Misses Effie Ambrose, Myrtle and Nora Wilson were Bobtown visitors over Sunday.

Dean Marsh spent the week end visiting friends, and vaccinating his swine herd in Clay County.

Prof. A. S. Hancock, who has been confined to the college hospital for seven days, was able to be out Monday. He had been greatly missed by his classes and they were enthusiastic in their welcome on his meeting them again.

Miss Mary Eleanor Coe of the class of '14 sends greetings to friends in Berea. She is located at Sulphur, Okla., where she is teaching Latin, German and Spanish in the high school of that city.

Courtenay S. Trospier of the College Department left for his home in Corbin last week where he goes to accept a position in a school of that city.

Miss Margaret Shumaker of the class of '14 is teaching at present in the high school of Milroy, Pa., her home town. She is enjoying the work immensely and sends greetings to all whom The Citizen reaches.

Harold Hackett returned to Berea Saturday after a pleasant week spent in visiting the business department of the University of Illinois at Urbana.

Alfred C. Sloop of the class of '14 is now in school in the Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Va., where he is engaged in the study of law. He sends greetings to all Berea friends.

Miss Jeanette Floerke of the College Department returned to her home in Louisville last week where she will enter the University of Louisville.

It will be of interest to note that Glenzie Morris of the class of '14 is now pleasantly located in Washington, Miss., where he is teaching in the Jefferson Military College, one of the oldest schools of its kind in the South. He is enjoying the work very much and will probably remain there another year.

W. H. Ballinger of Wildie, a graduate of the Vocational Department last year, was in Berea Thursday and Friday visiting friends.

Mrs. H. J. Gerson of New York City spent Thursday and Friday in Berea visiting her son, Walter W. Heckman, of the College Department.

C. H. Dietrich of Winchester was a business visitor here Thursday and Friday.

Friends of Miss Mary Johnson of the class of '14 will be glad to learn that she is in school at the University of Chicago where she is specializing in German and Political Economy.

Conn Asher of Livingston was a visitor in Berea Sunday.

Mrs. E. B. Spence entertained a number of young people at a candy party at her home Monday evening.

Mrs. Mollie Brewer of Richmond visited with her mother, Mrs. E. B. Spence, at the first of the week.

Miss Iva Broadbush visited over Sunday with her sister in Irvine.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy H. Wildie returned home Sunday after a few days visit in Berea.

Captain Short of Richmond was a business visitor in Berea Monday.

Hugh Todd of Speedwell was in Berea Monday on business.

Rev. C. A. Van Winkle of Vanceburg was in Berea Wednesday to attend the funeral of Dr. L. A. Davis.

J. W. VanWinkle returned to his home in Mt. Vernon Friday.

Miss Snider of Lexington is the guest of Miss Hilda Welch this week.

Friends of Dwight L. Scoles, of the class of '14, will be pleasantly surprised to hear of his marriage on January 31, to Miss Miss Cary Hall, of Des Moines, Ia. They are now at their home in Ames, Ia.

Mrs. Samuel Cawood, formerly Miss Lellie Gay, of Winchester, was in Berea the middle of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Wolfe of Winchester left for their home Saturday after a few days visit in Berea.

Master Carl Pills has been very ill at the Robinson Hospital with pneumonia.

J. M. Early was home the last of the week.

Mrs. Charles Burdette returned last week from a few days visit in Harrodsburg.

Postmaster Adams was away Friday and Saturday. Miss Maud Welch assisted in the postoffice.

Mrs. Paine of Disputanta left Sunday after a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. W. B. Harris.

E. R. East, who has been visiting his cousin, E. B. Sloan of Detroit, Mich., arrived in Berea Sunday to spend the week. Mr. East is a former Berea student.

Ed Moore and Charles Burdette went to Richmond Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Campbell visited Mrs. Campbell's mother, Mrs. E. H. Shockley, over Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Herndon and a number of young folks were in Richmond Monday.

E. B. Tatum went to Paris Monday on business.

Vester Evans and wife spent Sunday at Bond with Mrs. Evans' parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Baker.

A. E. Van Winkle, who has been visiting friends and relatives here, returned to his home in Harlan Monday.

Myron Grote was the leader of an interesting Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday evening at the Christian Church. "Fidelity and Force," was the subject ably discussed. Miss Lucile Blazer sang "Face to Face," Miss Neva Chrisman accompanying on the piano.

The Christian Endeavor of the Christian Church will entertain at a social to be given in the auditorium of the graded school next Wednesday evening.

E. T. Fish left for Louisville Monday to attend the Canning Exposition this week.

Misses Golden and Jewell Short and Miss Lucy Cox went to Richmond Monday for a visit with relatives and friends. Before their return they will visit at Irvine.

Mrs. John Bales left Monday for Lexington for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Jennie Fish is having her millinery shop remodeled by papering and painting. She is making ready for the coming of the Easter bonnets.

Mr. J. W. Herndon has purchased the Richardson building on Main street.

Mrs. James Early was in Richmond Monday morning on business.

Mr. James Kinnard left Sunday for his home in Omaha, Neb. Mrs. Kinnard will spend a few weeks longer here visiting her sisters, Mrs. L. A. Davis and Mrs. George Dick.

Mr. Hubert Johnston of Speedwell is visiting his cousins, the Jacksons of Chestnut street.

Professor LeVant Dodge, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R., is in Louisville visiting G. A. R. posts. He will address an Association of Posts, including several from Indiana. Mrs. Dodge accompanies him and is to meet with the various Relief Corps of the same region.

LOST.—Ingersoll watch with leather chain. Reward for return. ad-33

Frick Herndon.

Mrs. Laura Gabbard entertained the following people at a sumptuous dinner at her home last Wednesday evening: Rev. and Mrs. E. B. English, Rev. Wilkes, W. H. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Porter, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Woolf.

Mr. W. H. Porter of Lexington was in Berea at the first of last week.

As we go to press news of the death of Mrs. Andrew Isaacs reaches us. She died this morning at six o'clock at her home on High street. More will be said relative to her life next week.

Lena and Nina McClure start for Illinois, Friday, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Dempsy Pawley and son Harry made an extended visit with her father and mother Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Guinn.

Frank Guinn and wife are the proud parents of a baby girl since Monday night. They call her Mamie Ellen.

J. P. Ricknell underwent a serious operation Wednesday afternoon at the Robinson Hospital. As we go to press he was getting along nicely.

Churches, Sunday-school Classes, Ladies Aid and other Societies desiring to raise money quickly get free particulars. Chas. Zechman, Miamisburg, Ohio.

The varsity basketball team with the substitute team greatly enjoyed a sumptuous breakfast Sunday morning at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Coyle.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Woolf of Winchester were in town last Wednesday to attend the funeral of Dr. L. A. Davis.

Misses Oma Robinson and Audrey Haleam were visiting in Richmond from Friday to Sunday.

FOR SALE.—One Pioneer bicycle, in good condition, mud guard, easy spring saddle, etc., all complete \$20. See R. O. Fletcher, at College Garden Office.

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## BEREA COLLEGE TRUSTEE GOES TO WORK IN PRISON CAMPS IN GERMANY

The Rev. Theodore Michel, who has engaged in pastoral work in the mountains of Kentucky during the past eight years, has been invited by the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association to go to Germany in the interests of the work among prisoners of war which the association is now conducting in the various countries of Europe. Mr. Michel, who was graduated at the Louisville High School, after taking his A. B. degree at Central University, received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary. During the last year Mr. Michel has been a post-graduate student in the Union Theological Seminary in New York city. In view of his years of successful experience in the pastorate and his excellent scholastic training, his friends are confident that Mr. Michel will be of large service to the men in the prison camps of Europe.

## LIBRARY NOTES

Among the new books in the library are the following:  
Bailey, "Holy Earth."  
Butler, "Letters from the Holy Land."  
Bollon, "Lives of Poor Boys Who Became Famous."  
Matthews, "Poems of American Patriotism."  
Chubb, "Festival and Plays."  
Raelh, "Home Furniture Making."  
Woll, "Productive Feeding of Farm Animals."  
Benton, "Living on a Little."  
James, "The Will to Believe."  
Merrill, "Footings for Faith."  
Ward, "What I Believe and Why."  
Nicolay, "Short Life of Lincoln."  
Avery, "Dixie after the War."  
Jenks, "Boys' Book of Explorations."  
Earp, "Rural Church Movement."  
Hill, "The Young Farmer."  
Marshall, "An Island Story."  
Brishin, "From the Tow-path to the White House."  
Brewster, "Nutrition of a Household."  
MacIntire, "In Kentucky with Daniel Boone."  
Mott, "Present World Situation."  
Marshall, "English Literature for Boys and Girls."  
Riley, "The Child World."  
Forsyth, "Positive Preaching."  
Stalker, "The Atonement."  
Jage, "Faith and Its Psychology."  
Gordon, "Aims of Literary Study."  
Begbie, "Proof of God."  
Eggleston, "Work of the Rural School."  
Rice, "College and the Future."  
In the "Good Friends" case will be shown this week some books especially helpful to young people, who are thinking of the Christian life.

Two very interesting new magazines have been put in our reading room this year, "Industrial Arts" and "The American City."

## UNION CHURCH NEWS

Mrs. John Smith, Mr. Shutt and Fred Smith are recent additions to our membership.

The attendance of the Sunday school is constantly increasing and has been for the last year.

The Assistant Chorister of the church and the former superintendent of the Sunday School, George Dick, has returned to his work refreshed and rested by his short vacation.

The Christian Endeavor is organizing for work on the revival meetings.

Mr. Hudson expects to preach at Harts Settlement next Sunday and Mrs. Roberts will speak at the Baker schoolhouse near Wallaceeton and Cartersville. These meetings are at 2:00 p. m.

There will be preaching also at Blue Lick.

## NEW INSURANCE FIRM

Dan Breck and Oscar Hayes have opened an insurance office in Berea Bank and Trust Company Building. They represent a number of old strong fire insurance companies, also companies for bonding, liability, live stock and plate glass.

Their life insurance company is the old and tried Massachusetts Mutual which is one of the best and most popular companies doing business.

**DUFF'S Molasses**  
Is sold sanitary cans. Finest & reliable use and baking. Ask your grocer for it. Send post card for booklet of Duff's Recipes to P. DUFF & SONS, 920 E. 1st Ave., Chicago.

(Ad-40.)

## Here I am back at my old stand "Good Things to Eat"

I am glad to announce to my friends and former customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs. Come in and see me and I will treat you right

**A. B. CORNETT**

Phone 92 Berea, Kentucky

Unreasonable Boarder.  
Mrs. Smithers, if you are unpatric enough to hoard your foodstuff, that is a matter for your own conscience; but please remember in future not to give me a hoarded egg for breakfast.—Punch.

Mr. Breck is a well-known insurance man and has been writing insurance here for the past twenty years.  
Mr. Hayes is a well-known and popular Berea business man having been engaged in the dry goods and clothing business for years. The rear room second floor of Berea Bank and Trust Co. building has been papered, painted and fixed up and makes one of the nicest offices in the city.

## FOR SALE

Two lots on Jefferson street. Will exchange for other values. Address owner, L. F. Davoli, Fort Payne, Ala. Ad-35

"Cover up your cough and sneeze Or else you will spread disease." A clean handkerchief is a timely article.

## Two New Songs

THE "DIXIE HIGHWAY" (A Hit) and I AM LONGING FOR MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME (Another one of those good old Kentucky songs)

By J. Richard Randall (An old Berea student)

Sheet music form mailed to any address for 12 cents each

J. R. Randall 6252 Greenville Ave. Chicago

Monuments and Headstones

We have on hand 25 sets of headstones that will be sold at 50 off from now until March 1st.

Call or Write

"The Quality Shop" Jno. Harwood, Mgr. Berea Ky.

## West End Meat Market &amp; Grocery

Pork Sausage 12 1/2 c lb.	Loin Chops - 15c lb.
Fresh Ham - 15c lb.	Shoulder - 14c lb.
Pure Lard - 12 1/2 c lb.	
Good Steak 15c lb.	Good Roast 12 1/2 and 15c lb.
Hamburger 12 1/2 c lb.	

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS Phone No. 65

J. B. PITTS, Proprietor



BEREA ROLLER MILLS, BERE, KY.  
Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

## IT MAKES US SMILE

when we hear people say flour is just flour, and that's all. Those who have tried a sack of Isaacs' Flour can tell you it means better bread and more of it, finer cake and lighter pastry. Let your merchant send you a sack so you can know these things for yourself.

**WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR**  
**First Class Meats, Fancy and Staple**  
**Groceries, Kyoma and Potts' Ship**  
**Stuff, J. E. M., Zaring's and Potts'**  
**Flour and Meal, Fresh Fruits and Veg-**  
**etables, Eggs, Butter and Fresh Milk.**

Give Us a Call and Be Convinced

**The Old Reliable Meat Market & Grocery**  
JOE W. STEPHENS



**High Class**  
**Millinery**

AT

**Fish's**



## A Prosperous Community Does Not Spend all It Makes

Prosperity



How much do you lay aside each year from your earnings? After your earning power ceases you will need a part of what you are making now.

Place \$10.00 or more per month in our Savings Department. You will need it.

**BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.**

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

## Absolute Clearance of LADIES' SUITS & COATS

\$25.00 Suits, now - - - \$15.00  
15.00 Suits, now - - - 10.00  
12.50 Suits, now - - - 6.50

Ladies' Coats worth \$17.50, now \$10.00  
Ladies' Coats worth 12.50, now 7.50  
Ladies' Coats worth 10.00, now 6.50  
Ladies' Coats worth 6.50, now 4.00

You have never before had an opportunity to buy goods of such style and quality at prices offered here.

Special Prices on Men's and Boys' Clothing

**J. B. RICHARDSON**

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KENTUCKY

## The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

**BEREA PUBLISHING CO.**

(Incorporated)

WM. C. FROST, Editor-in-Chief  
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor  
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

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NUMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

No Whiskey Advertisements!  
No Immoral News Items!

## STUDENT VOLUNTEER CONFERENCE

The annual Conference of the Kentucky Student Volunteer Union convened at Danville February 4, 5 and 6. The delegation from Berea included Misses Helen Disney, Edith Frost, Nora Baker, and Messrs. David Hopkins and Wm. J. Crouch, members of the Berea Volunteer Band, and Misses Dorothy Young, Etta Boyer, Bertha Atzenhofer, Susan Porter, and Messrs. Clarence Boyer and Henry Bianco.

The returning delegates report a conference that was very much worth while. Pertinent among the subjects discussed were "The Functions of the Volunteer Band," "The Relation of the Volunteer Band to the Community and to the College," "The Non Volunteer Student and Missions," and "The Life of the Individual Volunteer." Miss Disney and Mr. Crouch represented the Berea Band on the program, speaking on "The Relation of the Band to the Community" and "The Life of the Individual Volunteer" respectively. Professor Bower of Transylvania

University and Doctor Ganfield, President of Centre College, were the greatest speakers on the program. Most of the Berea students will remember Doctor Ganfield as one of the speakers at the Y. M. C. A. Conference here last November. The Berea delegates feel that, discounting the spiritual value of the conference, the opportunity to meet students of other institutions was worth their while; and all were delighted with the royal welcome given them by the college students and people of Danville.

Although not yet definitely decided, it is very probable that the conference will be held in Berea next year. This matter is to be taken up at a directors meeting to be held some time this month in Lexington. The Conference would mean a lot to the Berea Band and to the spiritual life of the entire student body.

## THE MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

The Mountain Volunteer Band met in room eighty-two Sunday morning to hear the purpose and policy of the Band outlined by Professor Smith. A considerable number of students besides those in the band were present and manifested a deep interest in the work which the band purposes to do.

Professor Smith emphasized the importance of an organization among the young people of the Highlands for studying their own home problems and for seeking the special training needed for their solution. The desire was expressed that all the larger institutions in the mountains should give special attention to the training of volunteer groups to go back to the home communities and do the various kinds of social work needed by the people.

Secretary Vaughn reported a very interesting social center project in Knott County which will receive fuller attention in another issue of The Citizen.

The band will hold regular meetings which will be announced later, and invites all students deeply interested in the mountain field to attend its meetings.

## RELIGIOUS SOCIETY NOTES

The regular meeting of the Christian Endeavor at the Union Church Sunday night was led by George Hancock. The topic of the evening was "Christian Endeavor: Fidelity and Force," which was ably handled

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

**OWEN McKEE**

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

by the leader. The open discussion was interesting and warm.

The Christian Endeavor Expert Class which was reorganized one week ago under the leadership of Professor Shult is growing and promises to be an important factor in the life of the Christian Endeavor Society.

One of the most interesting meetings which the Y. M. C. A. has had this year was led Sunday evening by Edgar Rice and George Hemphree. Their theme was "The Power of Influence." This popular subject for young people's meeting was not at all lacking interest and charm on this occasion. Miss Mary Shaw sang three beautiful solos. Boys, the Y. M. C. A. has something good to give you every Sunday. Come and see!

The meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday night was led by Miss Daisy Brundage. The topic was "Am I Whole or Half-hearted?" The meeting was especially effective at a time so near the Gospel Meetings.

## SUNDAY NIGHT SERVICES

"The Law of the Kingdom," was the theme of the sermon delivered by Doctor Raine in Upper Chapel Sunday night. The three sub-laws united in the one great law of the kingdom were given as those of sympathy, service and suffering. The discourse was made exceedingly striking and vivid by the numerous illustrations drawn from many sources. It was emphatically stated that one can be a Christian only thru or by means of sympathy, service and suffering.

In Lower Chapel Sunday night, the Rev. Mr. Knight discussed the theme "What Does It Mean to Be a Christian?" This was a strong, pre-revival discourse and removed doubts as to the way to become a Christian.

## MONDAY'S ATHLETIC PROGRAM

The first game of basket ball Monday evening was between the Varsity and the Normal Department. The Varsity outclassed their opponents and finished the first half with the score 47-7 in their favor. In the second half the regular Varsity men were replaced by the "scrubs" and the Normal team finished the second half with the score 20-10 in their favor. The final score was 57-27 in favor of the Varsity team.

In the second game Monday afternoon the Academy quintet defeated the Foundation aggregation 29-7. The interest of each department was evidenced by the cheering squads which did lusty service.

The Foundation team had won every game it had played and at the opening of the game, the odds seemed about even. But the Academy soon showed their superiority and maintained it thruout the game.

## NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETINGS TO BE CONDUCTED BY REV. E. P. KNIGHT

Gospel meetings at the college Chapel will be conducted by Rev. E. P. Knight, brother of Rev. C. S. Knight, beginning February 13 and extending through February 20 and citizens of the village are invited to attend.

Owing to the fact that students are required to attend on Sunday night, February 13 and Sunday night, February 20, the attendance of others will be somewhat limited on those nights. To avoid confusion the doors will be open to students only, until 7:40 p. m. At that time all vacant seats will be open to others. If any citizens reach the chapel before 7:40 p. m. they will be given a comfortable place to wait in the recitation rooms at the rear of the chapel. We are anxious to accommodate all just as far as the capacity of the chapel permits. Extra chairs will be brought in after all seats have been taken.

The following is a list of the Chairmen of Important Committees:

Dr. B. H. Roberts has charge of printing.  
Chairman of Committee on Welcoming Converts, Dr. B. H. Roberts.  
Chairman of Committee on Presiding Officers, Doctor Roberts.  
Religious Instruction in Women's Inquiry Room, Dr. B. H. Roberts.  
Managing Women's Inquiry Room, Miss Bowersox.  
Mrs. B. H. Roberts, Chairman of Ushers, Henry A. Ritter.  
Chairman of Religious Workers, M. E. Vaughn.  
Superintending Men's Inquiry Room, Dr. Robertson, Dean Edwards.  
Reverend Knight, Doctor Raine.  
Committee on Music, Professor Rigby, Rev. E. P. Knight.

## PNEUMONIA

Ten per cent of the deaths in the United States result from pneumonia. It is estimated that during the past thirty days this rate has been doubled in some sections. Tuberculosis and heart disease, each causing one-ninth of all fatalities, are the only diseases which outrank pneumonia among the legion of the men of death, but in certain cities pneumonia is steadily increasing and even has surpassed the mortality from tuberculosis. Seventy per cent of all cases occur between December and May. It is distinctly a cold weather infection, seemingly brought by wintry blasts, but especially prevalent during the winter season only because its victims are rendered more susceptible at that time by exposure, debilitating influences and the presence of predisposing infections.

Pneumonia principally affects those at the extremes of life, but no age is exempt. It is invariably a

## A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient

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Berea, Kentucky

germ disease. The predisposing and exciting organisms are so numerous that it would be futile to attempt their enumeration. Many of them are constantly present in the mouths and throats of healthy persons and it is only through the aid which we unwittingly extend to them that they are transformed from harmless organisms to one of man's most powerful enemies.

The presence of other diseases is the great predisposing cause of pneumonia. They prepare the soil for invasion. Holding first rank in this category is influenza, the increased incidence of pneumonia at this time being largely due to the present epidemic of influenza. Individuals suffering from this infection are peculiarly susceptible to respiratory complications and should properly observe every hygienic rule. Inflammation of the upper air passages, pharyngitis, bronchitis, and tonsillitis, often predispose to the development of the disease, particularly among the aged and infirm. The acute contagious diseases of childhood, more especially measles and whooping cough, frequently prepare the way for pneumonia. Anyone, who through neglect or carelessness, permits the spread of these infections is therefore open to the severest condemnation. Exhausting disease of whatever nature, is often sufficient to so reduce our resistance that we are unable to cope with organisms which should be easily overcome, and hence predisposes to the infection.

Debility, either temporary or chronic, developing from any cause increases susceptibility. Because of this the disease most often attacks those at the extremes of life. Among debilitating influences must be mentioned cold, exposure to penetrating winds, and the chilling of body surfaces as a result of wetting. The combination of lack of food and fatigue proves particularly disastrous during the winter season and is a condition to be avoided whenever possible. Bad housing, mental or physical harassment, and overwork are the advance agents of the infection. Overcrowding, in street cars, theatres, and other public places, is unquestionably in part responsible for the spread of pneumonia in cities, as far greater opportunity is thus offered for the dissemination of the predisposing diseases through indiscriminate coughing and other means of droplet infection, as well as the directly injurious effects which inevitably result from exposure to such environment. The overheating of rooms is also seemingly harmful. Promiscuous expectoration may be, and probably is, a factor in infection and consequently should be avoided by every citizen. A remaining most important agent should be mentioned—alcohol. It is in truth the handmaiden of pneumonia, and there is none more certain or more sure of success, especially if liberally and continuously used.

While the foregoing facts constitute in part our knowledge of the reasons for the widespread dissemination of an infection which carries with it a mortality of from ten to thirty per cent, it should be remembered that our scientific data are not yet complete. There are problems connected with immunity, predisposition, and the occurrence of epidemics which are yet to be solved. It is known that pneumonia frequently attacks those who are perfectly well, and who apparently have observed every hygienic rule. Whether this is due to the increased virulence of the organism or to other causes is unexplained. It is, however, recognized that avoidance of the factors so briefly enumerated will in large part diminish individual susceptibility and therefore the incidence of the disease.

## Safety First.

"I'm sorry, sir, but I'll have to ask you to pay in advance if I serve you fish."  
"Why, what do you mean? I'll report you to the manager."  
"Can't help it, sir. The last man I served fish to got a bone in his throat and had to go to the hospital, and the boss took the check he didn't pay out of my wages."—New York World.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued From First Page)  
chimes and other equipment. There are at present eleven good producing wells on the property. The new company will begin with increased vigor in developing their holdings. It is understood that over \$20,000 changed hands in this deal. The company will have their main office in Irvine.

## KITCHNER TO LEAVE CABINET

(Continued from Page 1)

Nevertheless there could already be perceived a triumphant note in the camps of Kitchener's opponents and in that section of the press that has been hammering at him relentlessly ever since he took the office of war secretary.

## LOOK FOR END OF LUSITANIA CASE

(Continued from page 1.)

holding back something in the present situation, is suggested in certain quarters as a possible explanation of Senator Stone's statement that there may be another exchange.

## EXPECT FALL OF DURAZZO

(Continued from Page 1.)

rations in Albania have been brought to completion.

Interest in the increased tension in Roumania and the central powers was somewhat decreased by the announcement that the British government has received definite information that reports of a Teutonic ultimatum to Roumania are unfounded. Terrific artillery engagements marked the operations on the western front during the last twenty-four hours. All official reports show unabated activity by the big guns, particularly in Belgium and in the Arras, Oise and Somme sectors of the front in northern France. The unceasing duel of heavy artillery supports the theory that one side or the other shortly will attempt an energetic infantry offensive on a large scale. The German war office reported a renewed vigorous bombardment of Lens, while the British statement tells of violent German artillery fire around Loos.

## NEW PROHIBITION PLAN

Propose to Exclude John Barleycorn From Interstate Traffic.

Washington, Feb. 8.—A new method was suggested in the senate committee on judiciary for dealing with the liquor traffic in a federal way. Senator Dillingham of Vermont offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the Sheppard resolution, proposing a constitutional amendment for nation-wide prohibition, proposing to exclude intoxicants from interstate commerce.

The members of the judiciary committee devoted the rest of the session of the committee to a discussion of the Dillingham proposal.

If the Dillingham method is adopted in dealing with John Barleycorn, it will bring nation-wide prohibition a step nearer, because such a result could be attained by a simple statute without waiting for the slow process of ratification of a constitutional amendment by the states.

## MANY REBELS WERE KILLED

Pekin.—Revolutionary forces have been defeated at a point near Tzullutung, a town north of Suifu, in Szechuan Province, according to announcement made by the government. Two hundred rebels from Yunnan were killed and many machine guns were captured. Missionary Friedstrom, in a telegram received by Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, United States Minister to China, reports that the American missionaries near the Mongolian border, who were missing, are all safe.

Got Beyond That.  
"How many rods make a mile, Sampson?" the school teacher asked of the little boy who was reviewing his arithmetic. "Oh, I don't know now, teacher. I've forgotten long ago. That's the sort of stuff the kids in No. 4 learn."

## The Slave.

The word "Slave," including Serbians, Russians and allied races, had nothing originally to do with slaves or slavery. Its proper form is "Sklav," or "Slave" with the "K" sound, in Latin tongues "Schlavi" or "Schlavoni." German folk speech used the word "Wend" to designate a Slav, the Russians themselves being originally Wends.—Exchange.



When constipation causes headache use

**Rexall Orderlies**

The laxative tablet with the pleasant taste

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.

**PORTER-MOORE DRUG CO., Inc.**

THE REXALL STORE



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

**STATE FARMERS' INSTITUTE**  
February 15th, 16th, and 17th, 1916.  
Court House, Frankfort, Ky.  
Tuesday, February 15th, Morning Session

Invocation, Rev. R. T. Noe, Frankfort, Ky.

10:20 Opening Remarks, President of Institute, Starling L. Marshall, Henderson, Ky.

10:30 Response From State Board of Agriculture, E. K. Renaker, Berry, Ky.

10:40 Address by Commissioner of Agriculture, Mat S. Cohen, Frankfort.

11:00 "Farm Management" M. O. Hughes, District Farm Agent, Bowling Green, Ky.

11:45 Election of Officers—Appointment of Committees.

### Afternoon Session

2:00 Address, C. E. Thorne, Director Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, O.

3:00 "What the County Agent is Doing to Organize the Farmers," Geoffrey Morgan, State Agent Farm Demonstration Work, Richmond, Ky.

4:00 Address, J. O. Ward, Fish & Game Commissioner, Frankfort, Ky.

### Evening Session

7:30 Address, Governor A. O. Stanley, Frankfort, Ky.

8:30 Address, Hon. J. W. Newman, Versailles, Ky.

9:00 Address and Moving Pictures, Col. L. M. Maus, Secy., Tuberculosis Commission, Frankfort, Ky.

**Wednesday, February 16th, Morning Session**

10:00 "The Things That Are and the Things That Are To Be," Dr. J. G. Crabbe, President Eastern Normal, Richmond, Ky.

10:45 "Sanitary Measures in the Prevention and Eradication of Communicable Diseases," Dr. A. J. Payne, with U. S. Bureau Animal Industry.

11:15 "Practical Problems of the Horse Breeder," W. S. Anderson, Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

### Afternoon Session

2:00 "The Present Status and the Outlook for Fruit Growers in Kentucky," Prof. J. H. Carnody, Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

3:45 Address, Mrs. Helen B. Wolcott, State Agent Home Demonstration Work, Lexington, Ky.

3:45 Address, Prof. W. D. Nichols, Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.

### Evening Session

7:30 "The Story of a Run-Down Farm," S. M. Jordan, Pioneer County Farm Agent in Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

8:30 Address and Moving Pictures on "Economics of Road Building," by R. E. Toms, United States Senior Highway Engineer, Washington D. C.

**Thursday, February 17th, Morning Session**

10:00 "The Farm Woodlot and Marketing of Woodlot Products," J. E. Barton, State Forester, Frankfort, Ky.

10:45 "Efficiency and Waste," Dr. H. H. Cherry, President Western Normal, Bowling Green, Ky.

11:15 Address on Dairying, Hugh Van Pelt, Waterloo, Ia.

Report of Committees.

### Afternoon Session

2:00 Address on Good Roads, R. C. Terrell, State Commissioner Public Highways, Frankfort, Ky.

2:30 Address, Dr. S. F. Musselman, State Veterinarian, Frankfort, Ky.

3:45 Address, Mrs. Addie E. Howie, Milwaukee, Wis.

4:00 Address, J. A. English, Columbia, Ky.

### CHEESE-MAKING

Cheese-making offers great possibilities as a profitable industry in an area of about 30,000 square miles of mountainous territory in the South, according to the cheese

### STOMACH WORM DOES HARM

Parasites Often Draw So Heavily Upon Lambs as to Cause Emaciation and Finally Death.

Like the hog, the sheep has its peculiar ailments which sometimes result in loss as well as discouragement. Unlike the ailments of the hog, however, those of the sheep are ordinarily not contagious, and the means necessary to prevention are the same as should be adopted for the most economical production, even in health.

The most serious menace to continuous thrift in the flock is the presence of internal parasites, chiefly stomach worms. The eggs of the stomach worm are dropped upon the ground with the feces from infected sheep. The small worms are swallowed with the grass three or four days after hatching from the eggs, and reach the stomach. Stomach worms are frequently present in such large numbers as to draw so heavily from the circulation as to cause emaciation and finally death of the lamb. Mature sheep are much less affected by these worms, though they usually scatter the eggs.

specialists of the Department of Agriculture. These conclusions were reached as the result of close observation of three small experimental cheese factories, two of which are co-operative, which the North Carolina College of Agriculture and the department, in cooperation, have assisted the farmers in the mountain section of that State to establish.

These three factories, which have just passed a successful season, are in little valleys remote from railroads, as is true of most of the mountain valleys of the section. The people in these valleys are interested almost exclusively in livestock, but because it has not been profitable to haul their milk a long distance to market, they have found their profits largely from raising and selling animals and have realized very little from the raw milk.

The experiment was undertaken in the belief that if the bulk of the otherwise unsalable milk could be turned into cheese, the owners could accumulate quantities of cheese and from time to time haul it profitably from these valleys to market or shipping points. Milk is heavy and hard to handle in comparison with its value on the market, and spoils quickly unless low temperatures are maintained, while cheese is light, easily handled, and, in proportion to weight and bulk, brings a much higher price.

A preliminary study of these three valleys and many others in the Southern mountains showed that this mountain country possesses certain unusual natural conditions which are especially favorable to cheesemaking. In making good cheese, good milk is required, and to produce and keep good milk a cool climate is important, and an abundance of cold water from streams or springs is absolutely essential. The streams from melting ice in this region and from the mountain springs are unusually cold and pure. In addition, the cool climate and heavy rainfall insure good pastures throughout the summer.

The factories were started by State and Government men who helped the farmers in the localities to organize and then advised them in the building of the factories, which in these three cases were small and constructed as cheaply as possible. As factories were small, and trained cheesemakers from the labor districts demand higher wages than such factories can pay, the State and Government agents selected bright young men in each community and trained them in cheesemaking. The State agent then visited each factory frequently throughout the summer and assisted the local manager. The experiment has proved that this preliminary training and later supervision are absolutely necessary to the success of such an enterprise, because cheesemaking is a highly developed art, requiring skill and experience.

If the industry proves popular in the South, the dairy specialists expect to extend their experiment to other mountainous districts in Kentucky and the Southern States, where natural conditions are similarly promising for cheese production. In this connection, they point out that in 1880 this country exported annually about 160,000,000 pounds of cheese. At present practically no cheese is exported. About 60,000,000 pounds are imported. Much of the imported cheese is of special foreign varieties, and the department is conducting experiments to determine whether it will be possible for this country to produce, on a large scale, Roquefort, Swiss, Camembert and similar cheese for home consumption.

Keeping the flock upon crops soon upon plowed land prevents infection. Such practice also furnishes the greatest amount of feed from each acre, and the kind and variety of food upon which sheep thrive best. Plowing the land prevents danger from stomach worm eggs dropped upon it. In warm weather the flock should be moved to fresh ground every ten days or two weeks to prevent infection of lambs by larvae from eggs dropped from the ewes. If lambs are by themselves the time between changes might be longer, but in most forage crop rotations changes will need to be made every two or three weeks. Fall sown rye, spring oats and vetches or peas, rape, cowpeas, soy beans, crimson or Japan clover planted at proper intervals, will furnish fresh pasturage at times desired. Some of the land can be used twice in a year, as by having one planting of rape upon the rye ground. The cultivation of the land destroys all infection from previous pasturing. Under such a system of cropping and grazing the land will improve, as the manurial value of the crops is practically all left upon the land and is very evenly distributed.

## WATER WILL KILL ALFALFA

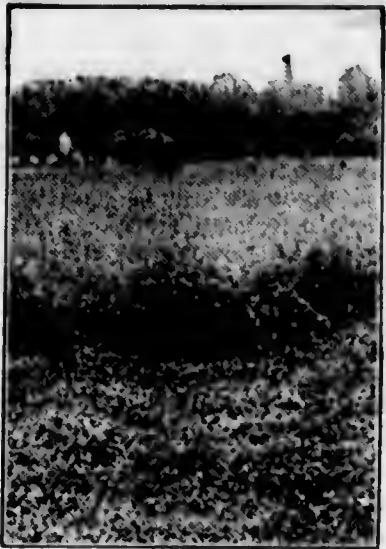
Land Should Be Well Drained and Supplied With Vegetable Matter—Needs Well Prepared Soil.

Water standing on a field of alfalfa even two or three days will kill it. Alfalfa will not thrive with cold, wet feet.

Alfalfa land should be well drained and supplied with vegetable matter. While it will frequently make a fine stand from spring seeding, the weeds and especially the crab grass very often destroy the plants before fall, even though it is clipped every 30 days.

Alfalfa, if seeded in the fall, must be put in early, about the first of September, in order to secure a strong growth before cold weather.

It may be then cut for hay next year, whereas, when seeded in the spring, it cannot be cut for hay at all, but must simply be clipped as oc-



Harvesting First Crop of Alfalfa.

casional may require, especially when it shows an inclination to stop growing and become yellow in color.

Land that grows clover and cowpeas successfully should suit alfalfa fairly well.

Remember that the greatest difficulty with alfalfa is to get it properly started, as it is a delicate plant, and should be put on well prepared ground.

It would be good practice if farmyard manure is available to give it a good coating and work well in with a disk.

### Feeding Young Calves.

Rations quite rich in protein should be fed because the calves are growing very fast during the first six months of their lives and, in order to keep them thrifty and healthy and supply their systems what is needed to produce a well-rounded, smooth, thick-fleshed animal, they must be fed an abundance of the very best kind of food.

### Sowing Grass Seed.

When sowing grass seed of any kind, look for weed seeds and avoid cheaper grades. The test should be 95 per cent germination.

### Like Everything Else.

Of course dairying is hard work, so is anything else that is worth the while.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.38@1.39, No. 2 \$1.32@1.35, No. 4 \$1.18@1.30.

Corn—No. 1 white 77½¢, No. 2 white 77½¢, No. 3 white 76½¢, No. 1 yellow 77½¢, No. 2 yellow 77½¢, No. 3 yellow 76½¢, No. 1 mixed 77½¢, No. 2 mixed 77½¢, No. 3 mixed 76½¢.

Oats—No. 2 white Northwestern 55¢, No. 2 white Northwestern 54½¢, No. 3 white Northwestern 53½¢, No. 3 white local 51½¢, No. 4 white 49½¢, No. 2 mixed 51½¢, No. 3 mixed 50½¢, No. 4 mixed 48½¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$21, No. 2 timothy \$19, No. 3 timothy \$17, No. 1 clover mixed \$17, No. 2 clover mixed \$15, No. 1 clover \$15, No. 2 clover \$13.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under 21¢; fryers, over 2 lbs, 19¢; roasting chickens, 3 lbs and over, 17¢; fowls, 1 lbs and over, 16¢; under 5 lbs, 16¢; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 15¢; under 3 lbs, 14¢; colored, 17¢@18¢; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 22¢; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 18¢; turkeys, crooked breasted, 10¢@12¢; cul turkeys, 6¢@8¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$6@8; butcher steers, extra \$7.25@7.75; good to choice \$6.25@7.15, common to fair \$4.50@6.15; heifers, extra \$7@7.50; good to choice \$6.35@7, common to fair \$4.65@6.25; cows, extra \$5.50@6.25, good to choice \$4.75@5.40, common to fair \$3@4.50; canners \$3@3.85; stockers and feeders \$4.50@7.25.

Bulls—Holsteins \$5.50@6.25, fat bulls \$6.25@6.50.

Calves—Extra \$10.50, fair to good \$7.50@10.50, common and large \$4.25@10.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$8.35@8.40, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.35@8.40, mixed packers \$8.10@8.35, stags \$4@5.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.50@8, light shippers \$7.75@8, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$5.50@7.

Sheep—Extra \$6.00@6.35, good to choice \$5.75@6.50, common to fair \$5@5.45.

Lambs—Extra \$11.25@11.35, good to choice \$10@11.15, common to fair \$8.65@9.75, culls \$6.25@8.25.

### Cleaning Photographs.

Photographs which have been protected with glass and have become soiled either by dust or fly specks may be cleaned very easily by wiping them off with absorbent cotton dampened with pure alcohol.—Woman's Home Companion.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Jessie S. Moore, Director of Home Science

### A THOUSAND PER CENT PROFIT

The People's Home Journal

In the morning paper we read a bank advertisement where four per cent. is offered on money deposited; also of seven and eight per cent. promised if you buy a first mortgage; besides these there are accounts of making four or five hundred per cent. by the lucky guessers who bought "war stocks" low and sold them when they sky-rocketed.

The higher the profit, the greater the risk, you notice. The four per cent. bank is pretty solid; the four hundred per cent. stocks are a sheer gamble.

But what would you say to one thousand to ten thousand per cent. and more, and an absolute certainty?

General uprising and cry, "Where can we get such Aladdin-lamp returns? What is your proposition? Mining stock? Real estate? Some fake invention?"

No. Nothing of the sort. Nobody wants to sell you anything. We have nothing strange and new to offer. And yet we can show you right where these enormous dividends may be realized by your next summer—in one season.

"It must mean very hard work, or perhaps excessive danger, to be so profitable." Not at all. It implies only exercise as pleasant as tennis, and not nearly so strenuous as football. And not the slightest danger. In fact, what you will have to do will more than probably improve your health and make you happier.

"Then why is not the business you speak of overworked? Why does not the whole human race rush into it?" Answer, because the human race, as Carlyle observed, is not, as yet, very wise.

"Quick! then. Tell me, what is this marvelous enterprise. Where can I find it?"

The business referred to is Gardening.

The place where you can find it is your own back yard.

Wait! Before you throw down this page in disgust, and cry, "Sold again!" just consider a few solid, unquestionable facts. We won't argue. We'll not cajole you. Let us look at facts.

Take the case of one woman in New York State. She is typical of thousands. She has a ground-plot about fifty feet square. Last summer she put half of it in potatoes, and from one bushel received a return of ten bushels. What per cent. is that?

In March she bought ten cents' worth of tomato seeds. She sprouted them in boxes, transplanted them, and finally got about thirty strong, bearing vines. From those her family had plenty of tomatoes for the table, and she earned quite a quantity, besides making egg sauce, sweet pickles and other delicacies for the winter. Figure it. Can you beat it for a ten cent investment?

Five cents put into carrots brought enough for all winter's use.

Five cents for lettuce seed in a space three feet square supplied salad all season, as she cut the leaves and did not pull up the plants and they kept on producing.

From a few cents' worth of cabbage seed she raised hundreds of plants. As she dug out her potatoes she put in cabbages; everywhere other seeds missed she supplied cabbage plants. So that in

the fall she had quite a cabbage garden, as those vegetables can remain out until after frost without harm.

Also she spent about five cents each for beets, cucumbers, lima beans, onions, string beans and the like. Her bill for vegetables was \$2.18 and the produce lasted all summer and winter.

In the files of this magazine you can find other reports as amazing. A Maine woman put in less than a dollar and drew out more than \$20.00. A Nebraska woman reports all her family's vegetables for a year for \$5.00, plus a little brains and some agreeable exertion. A Kansas woman states that besides all the vegetables needed for home consumption she sold \$15.00 worth, all from an original outlay of a bit over \$2.00. Why speculate in war stocks?

Now these are experiences thousands have paralleled. They prove beyond dispute that there is no known place where a little money can be invested with absolute security and miraculous profit so good as the Garden.

"Mistress Mary, quite contrary, how does your garden grow?"

Is your back yard an unsightly, barren, hard expanse, growing a few ugly weeds?

If so, dig it up, manure it, rake it, and smooth it, and lay it out in beds; bury seeds in it, water it and tend it, and you will find that it will help along with the household expenses more than anything you can do.

Begin now. Write to the seed merchant. You will find his advertisement in any magazine. Ask him for a catalog—just to read, it over will inspire you. Select your seeds. Prepare for next summer, to make it a joy and an income.

And right here let it be said that if you will cut out the meat from your table and substitute vegetables, it will not only reduce your expenses vastly, but it will mean health and vigor to your husband, your little ones and yourself.

Meat eating may be called the great American sin. Workmen don't need meat. The champion long-distance runner in the United States, Kolehmainen, is a vegetarian.

The hardest, toughest soldiers now fighting in France are the Algerians. They live on fruits and vegetables, having meat but once in about two weeks.

One of the greatest sanitariums in the world, at Battle Creek, Mich., has eliminated meat absolutely from its diet.

Meat overstimulates and is fruitful of many diseases.

Make up your mind to it and you can learn to love vegetables; and you will have the satisfaction of knowing you are nourishing and not poisoning your family, and that the best scientific minds approve your course.

Get back to the Earth. Use your brains. Use your hands. Make love to Nature, and see how she will respond.

Not in some far distant country lies the solution of your problems. Look to your own Back Yard.

"If you are tired and sick with ennui," writes a woman from Alabama, "or if you feel the need of some form of exercise or pleasure—start a Garden."

And she adds: "We grew nearer to God and to each other in our little Back Yard!"

### THE PET CANARY.

How to Take Good Care of a Captive Bird.

Allow the bird to bathe but twice a week and clean cage then. Coat the bottom of cage with gravel. Give fresh water after thoroughly washing water cup.

Empty seed cup every morning and give a little over a teaspoonful of best bird seed. It must be the best if you want a good singer. This seed is not bought at any grocer's, but comes from a bird store. Empty the box of seed into a vessel with a tight cover, like a preserve jar. Seed exposed to air becomes as hard as stale bread, and the bird won't relish it. Take off the swinging perch, for it makes the bird lazy. The best singers are lively.

Give a tiny piece of apple or water-cress or cabbage once a week. This regulates bowels. The hard boiled egg is used only at breeding time. During the season when wild birds mate the captive bird is depressed and won't sing.

Another very necessary word of advice is to love your bird. Like children, it responds to love and thrives better for it. A piece of outlandish bone is always necessary, fastened to the bars. If your bird still continues to remain silent go to a first class bird store, where you will get excellent advice and remedies for any bird disorder. You can buy a book on the care of captive birds.

How to Avoid the Short Life of Blachad Linens.

The linens of olden days were handed down from mother to daughter, but such is far from being the case today, owing to the difference in bleaching. Where formerly it took months of sunshine and rain to bring about the desired whiteness, now it is done in two or three days by means of strong mineral gases, whose fumes bleach, according to their strength, more or less quickly. So it is not a poor idea to buy linen which is not yet bleached white, as a few trips to the laundry will remedy this, and in addition it is cheaper, for the bleaching process is a costly one. Then, too, the use of tablecloths and sheets would be lengthened appreciably since overbleaching rots the fibers. This is why blouses seem to melt away in spots.

How to Bake a Cake in the Most Scientific Way.

Divide the time into four parts. During the first part the cake should rise and not color at all. In the second it should continue to rise and begin faintly to color. In the third it should become evenly tinted a very light brown. In the fourth period the heat may be slightly diminished, if necessary, and the cake will shrink a very little from the sides of the pan. A covered pan is useful in some ovens. Do not move the cake during the second and third quarters. Let it cool while hanging in the inverted pan.

## HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Collapsible Washtubs That Fold Into Small Space.



In order to conserve the valuable space consumed in the storage of the washtubs when not in use an inventor has hit upon the plan of building them on the collapsible plan. Accordingly when these tubs are in actual service they will hold as much water as the ordinary tub, whereas during the other six days of the week they cannot by any means be accused of taking up little space. They are made of heavy metal in three sections, one fitting within the other, and when in the extended position, as shown, they are held rigid by means of three locking bars.

### Grapefruit Marmalade.

Cook four grapefruit and six oranges separately in water to cover until soft enough to be pierced easily with a fork. Let them remain in this water overnight. Then cut the grapefruit into halves, remove the pulp and press through a colander to remove seeds and cores. Cut the rind very fine and put it with the pulp. Slice the oranges and put with the grapefruit, taking care to save all the juice of both fruits. To this add two quarts of water. Now measure and add one and a half times the quantity of sugar and put it into the juice and pulp hot after the former has reached the boiling point. Add the juice of six lemons and cook slowly until it is like a sirup. Pour into jars, but do not seal until the next day when it has become perfectly cool.—Country Gentleman.

### Onion Chowder.

Wash, peel and chop enough onions to make a pint and add white potatoes a quart, says the Country Gentleman. Place the onions in a kettle holding three quarts of boiling water and cook fast thirty minutes, then add potatoes with salt and pepper to taste and cook an hour longer. Add two rounded tablespoonsful of butter and a teaspoonful of minced parsley with, where possible, one each of chervil and sweet peppers and serve with pilot biscuits. Tart milk may be used instead of all water.

### French Omelet.

Beat four eggs slightly just enough to blend yolks and whites. Add four tablespoonfuls of milk and salt and pepper. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in hot omelet pan. When melted turn in the mixture. As it cooks, prick and pick up with a fork until the whole is of creamy consistency and firm enough to fold. Place on the hot part of range that it may be browned quickly underneath. Fold and turn on hot platter. Before folding, grated cheese, jelly or chopped meat may be added.

### Potato Soup With Dumplings.

Cook eight potatoes and one onion in one quart of water until done. Salt to taste and add dumplings, made as follows: Break one egg in large cup, add pinch of salt, one teaspoonful baking powder and enough flour to make stiff batter. Drop this dough in rather small bits from a teaspoon into the soup and cook five minutes without cover on kettle. Add one quart milk, which has been heated in a separate dish and to which a large tablespoonful of butter has been added.

### Sausage With Potatoes.

Select potatoes of even size and rather large. Pare them, and with an apple corer or sharp knife make a hole through each potato lengthwise. In this cavity insert a link of sausage, plugging the hole in each end with a bit of potato. Bake in a moderate oven until well done. Serve very hot.

### Potatoes Baked With Cream.

Pare a sufficient quantity of potatoes, slice thin, cover the bottom of a pan with the potatoes, then cover the potatoes with finely chopped bread, add salt, pepper, parsley and butter. Continue until the pan is full, cover with milk and bake one hour in hot oven.

### Whipping Cream.

When cream is too thin to whip easily place the dish containing the cream in a pan of cold water until it is thoroughly chilled, then put it into a pan of hot water and it will whip without difficulty.

### Washing Laces.

When washing delicate laces do not use starch. If a little stiffening is needed dissolve two lumps of sugar in a basin of water. This will give all the stiffening that is needed.



# INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. BELLEFLORE, Acting Director of Sunday School Courses, Moody Bible Institute.  
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LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 13

HUMBLING AND EXALTING.

LESSON TEXT: Phil. 2:1-11.  
HOLDEN TEXT: For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might become rich.—II Cor. 8:9.

The key word of the first chapter of Philippians is "confidence" (see vv. 6, 14, 25). Paul has confidence in the church at Philippi on account of their spiritual condition (vv. 1, 2), which resulted in fellowship (vv. 3, 8) and fruitfulness (vv. 9-13). This confidence inspires boldness and is a source of joy and blessing. Paul's creed is also set forth in chapter 1:5-11. This confidence is in the face of the conflict and suffering which was before them (see 1:27-30).

I. *Be of the Same Mind*, vv. 1-4. The key word of this chapter is the word "comfort" (vv. 1, 19). The first section might be entitled "The Comfort of Love" (vv. 1-18) and the second section "The Comfort of Knowledge" (vv. 19-30). If there was to be opposition from without certainly the Christians ought to stand together. Paul is urging them to unity in order that it might comfort and console him. He had always rejoiced in this church (1:4), but he desires them to "fill full his joy by being of the same mind, having the same love, being of one accord, of one mind." Paul's comfort of love in the disciples he anticipated would be due to their state of mind, which depended upon (a) unity (vv. 1, 2); (b) humility (v. 3); (c) that they might "mind the things of others" (v. 4). Nothing would so comfort and console, or so gladden the heart of Paul as such unity. It was even so with the heart of our Lord (see John 17:21). The words "he of the same mind" do not refer merely to a unity of opinion, but rather to a unity of purpose and affection, literally "being loved together."

II. *Let This Mind . . . Which Was Also in Christ Jesus*, vv. 5-8. The second comfort of love was due, not to a unity of mind, but to the standing which Paul and this church had in Christ, due to his (Christ's) standing in God. The words of this passage are among the most wonderful to be found anywhere in the Bible. They contain a statement of the most profound truth and mystery that we have regarding the person of our Lord Jesus Christ. No plummet has sounded their depth, nor rod scaled their height, nor tape measured their breadth. His eternal deity—and on the other hand his amazing self-humiliation—yet these facts and truths are brought before us to enforce the homeliest duties of every day life. Equal to God (John 10:30) yet he gave up his divine glory and incarnated himself in the historical Jesus, was anointed of God, died on a Roman cross, buried in Joseph's tomb, yet rose again and is alive today as much as when he walked over Galilee's hills. The mind that was in Jesus was a purpose to choose the lowest depth of humiliation rather than a full equality with God, either choice of which he might have made; but he chose the former—creation's most sublime illustration of self-sacrifice—and this is the mind we should have. This word "robbery" implies a thing to be seized hold of. Instead of seizing hold of equality with God, Jesus let go and seized hold of the death on the cross, and thus made himself of no reputation, literally emptied himself. The context shows of what he emptied himself: (a) his divine form; (b) his divine glory. This letter is shown by his birth in a stable and his death upon a cross, thereby being under the curse of God (Gal. 3:13). But this was an act of obedience to God (v. 8). The father bade him to do it. The sacrifice of Christ had its original source in the will of God—his love towards us (John 3:16, Rom. 5:8). There are three thoughts in this passage: (a) the incarnation; (b) the passion; (c) the exaltation. Keep this in mind and remember Paul's circumstances in prison when he wrote this letter.

III. *God Also Hath Exalted Him*, vv. 9-11. The result of this comfort of love, due to a state of mind on the part of the disciples and their having the mind of Christ (v. 9), and the giving unto him of "the name, not a name, that is above all other names; and secondly, worship on the part of all of God's creation, every knee bowed in submission; and third, confession (v. 11). Jesus, who humbled himself to the lowest place, God has exalted to the highest place. Humiliation of self is the path to exaltation by God.

The name "Jesus" is above every name, because Jesus has been exalted above every man. The worship mentioned here is not merely that we worship through him, though that is true (John 14:6). The phrase "every knee shall bow" is a clear expression of the oneness of Jehovah and Jesus.

Notice that those that bow are in heaven, in earth and in Hades (Rev. 5:3). Even lost men and angels who will not bow now will have to do so some day though it will then have no saving power in it for them.

## Anti-liquor Column

### HEAVY DECREASE IN DRINK CONSUMPTION

#### Report of Commissioner Internal Revenue Shows Falling Off.

Washington.—The preliminary report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, just made public, shows some significant things.

The detailed figures show that there has been a heavy decrease in the consumption of liquors of all kinds. There has also been a large decrease in the number of special taxpayers as "retail liquor dealers." In other words, the report shows a slump in the liquor business all along the line.

The returns show that there is a decrease of 10,270 liquor dealers in the country, which is going some.

Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries, 2,704,752 gallons in 1914 as against 2,510,054 in 1915, a decrease of 194,698 gallons.

Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, pears, grapes, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries, 136,433,740 gallons in 1914 as against 121,639,124 gallons in 1915, a decrease of 14,794,616 gallons.

Fermented liquors, 66,105,445 barrels in 1914 as against 59,740,701 barrels in 1915, a decrease of 6,364,744 barrels. And this is some decrease, it may be suggested when it is noted in barrels.

Only Three Show Increases. Of the ten kinds of spirits on which tax was collected, it will be noted, and this is significant, but three items showed increases, these being "wine, etc., domestic and imported," atamps for distilled spirits intended for export and "grape brandy used in the fortification of sweet wines." The greatest increase, that on wine, domestic and imported, includes, as the item states, the revenue collected on importations. The next highest is on brandy for fortifying wines. The next, a small item, is for spirits for export. This statement, analyzed, shows that there was not an increase on whiskey, the greatest offender, for domestic consumption.

Further on in the statement by the commissioner appears an item to which the eye of the liquorist will go as if drawn by a magnet. But that he may not be able to fool the public by a reference to it, the teeth should be drawn from it at once. The item referred to shows an increase of \$12,351,036.32 for 1915 over 1914 in the amount of revenue collected on "fermented liquors" (barrel tax). This is easily explained. It is due to the fact that an emergency tax of 50 cents additional on each barrel of fermented liquors was collected in 1915, the total amounting to \$18,713,679.88. Were it not for this emergency or war tax, the total collected on "fermented liquors," barrel tax, for 1915 would have showed a decreased as compared with 1914 of the net sum of \$4,358,743.56. In other words, the fermented liquors, barrel tax, for 1915 without the additional collected as a war tax would have amounted to but \$59,746,701.09.

The significant falling off of the consumption of liquors is attributed to the rapidly increasing spread of dry territory throughout the country.

#### INSANE IN GERMANY.

Professor Berger Attributes Much Insanity to the Use of Alcohol.

Professor Hans Berger of Jena, Germany, in an address in 1910 stated that the percentage of mental disease due to alcohol has been estimated all the way from 10 to 30 per cent. In the Berlin asylum even 40 per cent has been attributed to it. Men of course are more addicted to alcohol than women, and mental diseases of alcoholic origin in Germany are about six times as frequent in men as in women. While Professor Berger admitted that it was difficult to obtain correct figures for the entire German empire, he considered that 30,000 persons a year admitted to insane hospitals might fairly be estimated as owing their condition to alcohol.

Over 300 towns in Illinois will vote next April on the wet and dry issue. A majority of these elections will be brought by the wets in an effort to regain territory lost two years ago.

## LAYING CORNERSTONE OF LABOR TEMPLE

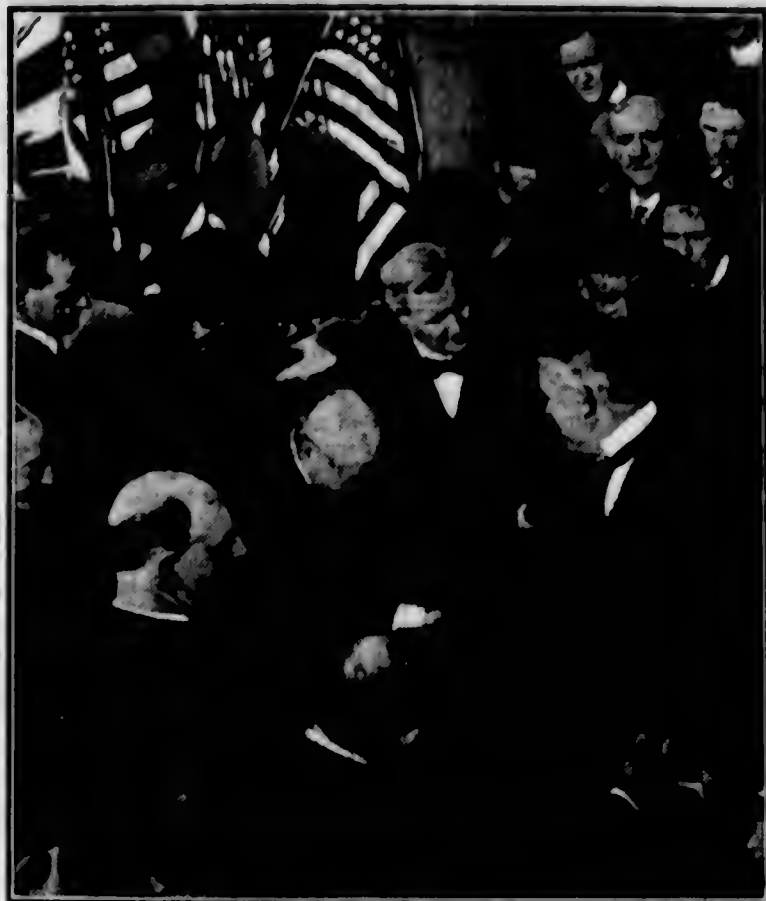


Photo by American Press Association.

William H. Wilson, United States secretary of labor (in center), made principal address at laying of cornerstone of Labor Temple in Washington. Samuel Gompers, with head bowed, shaking hands, used the trowel.

## Gems In Verse

### NANCY HANKS.

RAINIE child,  
Brief as dew,  
What winds of wonder  
Nourished you?

Tolling plains  
Of billowy green,  
Far horizons—  
Blue, serene.

Lofty skies  
This snow clouds climb,  
Where burning stars  
Heat out the time.

These and the dreams  
Of fathers bold,  
Buffed longings,  
Hopes untold.

Gave to you  
A heart of fire,  
Love like deep waters,  
Brave desire.

Ah, when youth's rapture  
Went out in pain  
And all seemed over,  
Was all in vain?

O soul obscure,  
Whose wings life bound  
And soft death folded  
Under the ground.

Wilding lady,  
Still and true,  
Who gave us Lincoln  
And never knew.

To you at last  
Our praise, our tears,  
Love and a song  
Through a nation's years!

Mother of Lincoln,  
Our tears, our praise;  
A battleflag  
And the victor's bay!

—Harriet Monroe.

### LEAP YEAR.

LAST Christmas she hung mistletoe,  
While berries, ribbons red,  
So the fresh branches swing-  
ing low  
Brushed her dear golden head.  
I caught her in the shaded nook.  
(She knew that none would hear  
Her soft screams at each kiss I  
took.)  
It was my right last year.

On New Year's day she wrote to me;  
A subtly different tone  
I caught beneath the courtesy—  
So gracious, so her own  
It hinted I must yield to her  
My hunter's bow and spear,  
And I remembered, with a stir  
Of fright, 'tis now leap year.

Next Christmas I'll hang mistletoe  
And, brazen, take my stand  
To wait my hunter, my sweet foe,  
And kiss at her command.  
Of course, she should refuse and  
flout  
My kisses, I shall rue it.  
But—I know well—she'll frown and  
pout,  
Blush, hesitate and do it!  
—Brooklyn Eagle.

### How to Remove Unsightly Warts From Your Hands.

Colorless iodine will sometimes remove warts. To use it the spot must be touched morning and night. This application may after several days make the roughness peel. It will not have any effect, however, if the trouble is deep seated. In the latter case caustic is very good. Rub the caustic over the surface several times.

You can purchase the caustic at any drug store.

### How to Exterminate Water Bugs When They Charge Up the Plumbing.

Sprinkle boracic acid powder around where they haunt and they'll never come back. Don't make a mistake and get borax. Boracic acid is a white powder, and 5 cents' worth goes a long way.

### THE PRESENT TIME.

Now is the only point of time of great moment to you. If you devote yourself to now the past will be a dream, the future a present realization.

## Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	WINTER TERM	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS		
Incidental Fee . . . . .	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room . . . . .	6.00	7.20	7.50
Board, 6 weeks . . . . .	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 5, 1916 . . . . .	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.50
Board 6 wks., due Feb. 16, 1916 . . . . .	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term . . . . .	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.50

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Winter Term opened January 5th. Henry! Rooms nearly all taken. Don't come unless room is engaged by a dollar sent to your friend, the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

## LOSING A BASS DRUM.

### A Feat That Can Be Performed in More Than One Way.

"Now, don't you leave that bass drum on the train when we get to the terminal," said the conductor sharply as he punched the ticket of a stout colored man who, with his drum, was squeezed into the seat at the forward end of the smoking car of a city bound local.

"No, indeed, boss, I sho' won't do dat," responded the owner of the drum earnestly.

"Do many people leave bass drums on these trains?" asked a commuter as the conductor reached for his ticket.

"It's a regular thing for that fellow," replied the conductor testily. "He lives up near Rosemere, and once a month he comes down to the city to play in a band. He doesn't need the drum until evening, so to avoid carrying it around all day or paying for checking it in the parcel room, he leaves it on the train. Then along about 5 o'clock he calls for it at the lost article room in the station."

When the train reached the city the conductor left with the first of the passengers. As he approached the gate, however, he thought of something he had forgotten and turned quickly toward his train, which was now almost empty. As he did so his face reddened, his eyes snapped angrily and he started on a run for the steps of the smoking car, from which the owner of the bass drum, looking furtively from right to left, was descending.

"Where's that bass drum of yours?" demanded the conductor as he rushed up to him.

"Well, doggone me, ef I wasn't f'gettin' dat drum again!" was the innocent response. "I sho'ly thank you, cap'n; I sho'ly do. Dey ain't no danger o' de train movin' back ef I goes into de kyar to git dat drum, is dey?" he added.

"I'll hold the train here for an hour if necessary," replied the conductor, "but get that drum out, and be quick about it!"

A few minutes later the commuter saw the owner of the drum sitting de-

jectedly on one of the benches in the station. As the drum again reposed beside him, it seemed likely that for once at least the owner would have to carry it with him through the day or else check it at the parcel room at the usual rate.

But on his way home that evening the commuter stopped at the lost article window to inquire for an umbrella that his wife had left in the station the day before. Much to his gratification, he found it.

As the attendant handed the umbrella out to him he heard a voice over his shoulder, a somewhat familiar voice, plaintively inquire:

"Say, cap'n, did yo'-all find a bass drum in dis beach station dis mawnin'?"

—Youth's Companion.

## FEED FOR MILK PRODUCTION

Common Cows Frequently Capable of Returning Larger Yield Than That Secured by Feeders.

(By T. L. HAECKER, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

Common cows are frequently capable of producing a much larger milk yield than the average feeder secures from the average common cow. For ten years back we have always had a number of cows with no dairy heredity in the dairy herd at the university farm. The average of 23 yearly records of these cows is 5,000 pounds of milk and 22 pounds of butter.

The value of 223 pounds of butter at 27 cents a pound is equal in round numbers to \$60. The average common cow of this state produces a return yearly of but \$46. She is, therefore, yielding \$14 a year less than if given the same care and feed that the cows in the university herd received.

Lends Zest to Game.

The men who keep accurate track of his cows' production always has a record to beat, and beating a former record lends zest to any game.

## TWENTY SHOT AS STRIKERS BURN TOWN.



East Youngstown (O.) striking steel workers loot stores and set buildings in flames. The city officials found it necessary to call out the national guard, but not until after twenty people were shot and \$300,000 of damage done.



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Hugh

Hugh, February 7.—The Rev. J. W. Lambert filled his appointment here Saturday and Sunday.—Born January 15, a fine girl to Mr. and Mrs. Tonnie Hudson.—Many around here are sick with grippe.—Joe Crowley's child is very sick.—Gertie Abrams of this place entered school at Berea Monday last.—Mrs. Fannie Clemons who has been so ill is better.—Mrs. Naia Stewart of Berea was visiting her parents last week.

#### Privett

Privett, Feb. 5.—Judge Spurlock has purchased a wheat mill which he will add to his steam mill.—There are several cases being tried in W. B. Metcalf's court.—Green Farmer shot himself accidentally last Friday and is hurt very bad.—Aunt Polly Spurlock is still very poorly.—W. A. Huff and family are quite sick with grippe.—There's more sickness in this community than has been known for several years.—John Wright has got the mail route from Lynch to Tyner for the next four years and John Ward from McKee to High Knob.—Flat Lick school closed last Tuesday with a good candy treat.—Rev. Pat Riley, Anderson and Allen held a protracted meeting at Oak Grove last week with six admissions to the church.—Boyd Farmer has gone to Berea on business.—L. V. Morris and wife visited relatives at Clover Bottom last week.—Jesse Anderson leaves next week for Atlanta, Ga., where he will be employed for a while.—Sam Farmer and wife of Lexington visited Boyd Farmer and wife last week.

#### Doublelick

Doublelick, Feb. 5.—Wiley Hurley is out collecting tax this week. James Hays and wife of McKee are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Martin's this week.—Miss Margaret McCollum visited her brother, George McCollum, of Hurley the first of the week.—Wiley Mallicoat has been sick but is some better.—School closed at this place Friday and the teacher, Frank Morris, is moving back to his place on Laurel Fork.—Elmer Martin, the little son of John Martin, went to McKee Monday to enter school.

#### Bond

Bond, Feb. 4.—A snow about three inches deep fell Tuesday night.—Many around here are sick with grippe. Among them are J. T. Brewer and Henry H. Davis.—Mrs. Decca Taylor was called to see her aunt, Mrs. A. Isaacs of Berea, who is very low with consumption.—Ambrose Moore has moved to the Granville Riley farm.—Susie Watson visited her sister, Sarah Davis, from Friday till Sunday last.—Mr. and Mrs. James Ingram are the parents of a fine baby born recently.—The show at this place Saturday night was well attended.—School at this place closed last Friday with a nice entertainment. We have had a good school and the children have learned well.—John King of Clay County has traded farms with Silas Godsey.

#### Carico

Carico, Feb. 5.—The Rev. John Lunsford preached at Flat Top Wednesday night and gave an interesting talk.—Mrs. Cosby is a little better at present.—Aunt Eliza Craft is not much better yet.—S. R. Roberts is visiting his son W. H. Roberts of Pine Grove at present.—Corn is selling very high, 75c and \$1.00 per bushel; Irish potatoes, 60c.—School went out nicely at Black Lick with Minnie Billard as teacher. All received nice presents and a treat of candy. Miss Minnie is a good teacher and we wish she could have taught school all winter.—Why don't every body take the Citizen as it is a good paper. I like Lahoma splendid.

### LINCOLN COUNTY

#### Halls Gap

Halls Gap, Feb. 7.—Tom Oaks of Stanford, who was run over by an automobile two weeks ago is not expected to get well.—Lagrippe is letting up in this part.—Robert Darty, who has been down with rheumatism so long, is still in bad condition. It is hoped by his many friends that warm weather will soon bring him relief.—Miss Ada Floyd has been very sick but is getting along nicely.—Mrs. S. R. Stocker will go to Madison Thursday to visit her mother and friends for a week or two.—J. T. Deboe is teaching an arithmetic school at Halls Gap.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Rockford

Rockford, Feb. 7.—M. J. Todd who has been sick for the past six weeks

is better at this writing.—There is quite a number of people suffering around here from what we call lagrippe and rheumatism.—James Saylor is reported very sick, threatened with pneumonia.—Uncle Allen Kitron, who is almost completely blind, says he would give a thousand dollars to get so he could see.—This country is considerably shocked over the death of Dr. L. A. Davis, who was so much thought of by so many people of this place.—Well as Judge Bethuram has decided on the election of Rockcastle of the bond issue there will be no doubt surely about the route of the pike and Dixie Highway as this county voted it to go where it would accommodate the most people and of course Clear Creek is not expecting it and to run it along the railroad is no fair deal and is a thing the people of this county will object to. This will leave the route through Scaffold Cove. Nothing surely to prevent its going this way; plenty of material and a high ridge with a nice view. This is the route.—Hauling is a thing of the past on account of muddy roads.—James Vaughn and Walter Wren passed thru here Sunday with a fine drove of hogs, 125 number for G. L. Wren.—J. C. Bullen has moved to H. E. Bullen's farm just vacated by Let Bullen, who has moved to J. W. McCollum's farm just vacated by Walter Gadd, who had moved some where on Clear Creek.—Mae Bullen has been on the sick list for the past few days.—W. H. Linville's family are fast improving; all able to be out again. Bernice Linville was kicked by a horse Sunday evening but not seriously hurt.

### ESTILL COUNTY

#### Irvine

Irvine, Feb. 7.—Miss Ella Tinney and James Wiseman were quietly married at the home of the bride Thursday afternoon. We wish them a long and happy life.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cundiff returned home after several weeks visit with the latter's parents.—Miss Sophia Benton visited Mr. and Mrs. Otis Powell of Cedar Grove last week.—Mrs. John Wilson is recovering from a severe spell of lagrippe.—Mrs. O. K. Nolan, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is some what better.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Snidt Wiseman a thirteen-pound boy christened Woodrow.—Success to The Citizen.

#### Locust Branch

Locust Branch, February 5.—We have had a big snow this week but it is almost gone.—Mrs. Abbie Gentry is very poorly at this writing.—Leonard Chrisman of Illinois is visiting his mother and brother near Panola this week.—H. G. Bicknell bought a fine yoke of oxen from James Bicknell.—Eva Chrisman started to Panola last Monday and the horse got in a mud hole and threw her off and threw her arm out of place.

### CLAY COUNTY

Vine, February 4.—We are having some very cold weather at present.—Mrs. M. L. Ferguson, who has been very sick, is able to be out again.—Married at the bride's home January 22, Daw Morgan to Miss Minnie Geimes. A long and happy life is the wish of their many friends.—Mrs. Sinda Holcomb is still improving.—Henry Morgan and family has lagrippe.—Mr. and Mrs. Marian Grimes of Big Sexton spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at this place.—Aunt Rebecca Pennington is very poorly at this writing.

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### Earnestville

Earnestville, Feb. 4.—Preston Gabbard has purchased a farm from J. C. Morgan for \$650.—Messrs. S. P. Caudill and James McQueen made a flying trip to Lexington Tuesday, February 4, on business.—Tifford Creech took his little daughter, Carrie, to Lexington Tuesday to have an operation performed for adenoids.—C. T. Gabbard went to Lexington to consult a specialist for his hearing.—Henry Gabbard who has been sick for the past three weeks is some better at present.—Otto Jackson has gone to Hamilton, O., to visit relatives.—The Rev. Harvey Johnson filled his regular appointment at New Berry Sunday.—Mrs. William Gabbard and daughters, Miss Mae and Cora, visited Henry Gabbard last Monday.

### GARRARD COUNTY

#### Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Feb. 7.—John L. Coldiron, who has been ill with rheumatism for ten weeks, was able to

be in his office last Tuesday.—Mrs. Jim Francis has had lagrippe for five weeks but is some better now.—A large crowd from this place was in Lancaster for the "drawing" last Monday. The next auto will be given on the fourth Monday of this month.—Robert Elkin was married to Miss Hsie of near Richmond last week. Mr. and Mrs. Elkin will live in the house recently vacated by Mr. Wilce Rogers. Mr. Rogers having moved to the old Terry farm.—The Wayland Comedy Company gave a show at the high school Wednesday night.—Mrs. J. T. Thompson was on the sick list last week.—Miss Fannie Dowden has returned home after spending a week in Lancaster and Point Leavelle.—The little infant of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hurt died Tuesday night and was buried in the Maize cemetery Thursday.

#### Wallaceton

Wallaceton, Feb. 7.—Abraham Spratt and family left last Monday on route for Indiana where they will make their future home.—Miss Mary Bowless' school closed Friday. She will enter school at Berea Tuesday.—Mrs. Addie Gentry has been quite ill at her home with lagrippe.—Mrs. G. Willson is very sick at this writing.—V. B. Roberts of Berea will preach at Baker school house Sunday, February 13, at 2:30 if the weather is not stormy or disagreeable. Other parties from Berea will be there to help organize a Sunday school. So everybody come and bring somebody with them.—Mrs. Mary E. Gabbard has been confined to her bed for the past week with lagrippe but is slowly improving at this writing.—Mrs. Fannie Brockman is visiting her mother this week.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Dreyfus

Dreyfus, Feb. 7.—Tie Baker, who went to Middletown, O., with boss Hain has come back.—Mrs. C. M. Azbill of Lexington was visiting her son from Friday until Wednesday

### THE "DIXIE HIGHWAY"

By J. Richard Randall

When the good old Summer is over,  
And the cold Winter days have come;  
When the bees have flown from the clover,  
And the migrating birds are gone;  
When life seems to lose all its pleasures;  
When the world seems so lonely and blue;  
We'll find down in "Dixie" a treasure,  
When the "Dixie Highway" goes thru.

#### CHORUS:

We'll spin along the "Dixie Highway";  
All our weary cares will quickly fly away.  
We'll take our limousine and lots of gasoline  
And find the dear old Southern sky o'May.  
There the sun is shining brightly all the day,  
And the dear old Southern life is always gay,  
With the darkeys singing ever down along the  
Swanee River,  
Way down along the "Dixie Highway."

In "Dixie" the song birds are singing,  
And the roses are always in bloom.  
All the Southland is merrily ringing  
With glad Nature's melodious tune.  
The world ever seems to grow brighter,  
And the sky has a cerulean blue;  
And the wearisome burdens grow lighter,  
Where the "Dixie Highway" goes thru.

of last week.—Sunday school at Dreyfus is progressing nicely with Mrs. Laura Winkler as superintendent.

#### Dreyfus

Dreyfus, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Rachel Hill died last Thursday night with pneumonia fever. She was a good woman and was loved by everybody. She leaves a husband, two sons, and brother, and a host of friends to mourn her loss.—We were all sorry to hear of the death of Dr. L. A. Davis.—F. M. Ashcraft has sold his farm to Joe Rittman for \$2,000.—Jett Ashcraft has bought out C. M. Azbill's store.—Roy Abney of Lexington is visiting at Dreyfus for a few days.—Sam E. Hill and wife and his brother, George Hill of Illinois attended their mother's funeral Saturday noon.—James Denny is poorly at this writing.

#### Coyle

Coyle, Jan. 30.—Some farmers have been plowing.—Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Rice were shopping in Richmond Wednesday.—Mrs. James Todd, formerly Miss Nellie Powell, spent last week with Mrs. Green Durham of Kingston.—Walter Powell of this place is in Jackson County this week buying hogs.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Winkler were in Richmond Tuesday.—Mr. and Mrs. George Evans are visiting in Irvine this week. They will soon leave for their home in Iowa.—Mrs. James Powell is on the sick list.—I like the story Lahoma fine. Hurrah for The Citizen.

#### Recipe For Pumpkin Pie

This pumpkin pie recipe has been tested and found good by many housewives:

Mix two-thirds of a cupful of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of ginger and one-half teaspoonful of salt, and add one and one-half cupfuls of steamed and strained pumpkin, two eggs, slightly beaten, one and one-half cupfuls of milk and one-half cupful of cream. Bake in one crust.

## BIG IMPETUS FOR ESTABROOK BOOM

"Dark Horse" For Republican  
Presidential Nomination.

### NATIONAL DEFENSE PIONEER

Known as Fearless Advocate of Traditional Republican Principles—Also Recognized as One of Ablest Campaigners in United States.

Far and away the most interesting phase of the national political situation is the movement that has brought Henry D. Estabrook, of New York and Nebraska, so prominently to the front as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. First spoken of as a possibility in connection with the presidency less than six months ago, Mr. Estabrook is today one of the leading candidates, with evidences of strength that are a source of concern to the friends of the other aspirants. He has made speeches in every important city in the East, Middle West, and Far West, an arduous campaign experience that has put him in good condition to meet the rigorous demands made in the head of a party's national ticket, and his friends in Nebraska and other States have formed Estabrook organizations and are going after national delegates in the most vigorous fashion. Impartial observers agree that this development of the Estabrook boom has no parallel in the political history of the last 25 years, and they are beginning to inquire whether the popular demand for new leadership is actually so strong as to give this new man the greatest political prize over which men struggle.

#### An All Around Big Man.

Estabrook is a big man physically, mentally and politically. Quite six feet in height, erect, rugged, he would be a man of commanding presence in any gathering. His mental attainments are attested by his signal success to

## RIGHT ON THE JOB

Since the firm of Parks & Blazer quit the roofing, tinning, heating and plumbing business I have moved to Berea and have taken over their stock of goods, tools and business. Phone 7 will get me at my shop, corner Short and Jackson streets, and at my home on Boone street.

### BEREA SCHOOL OF ROOFING

Phone No. 7 or 181-2 Henry Lengfeller, Manager

You don't know what good flour is until you have tried

## Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried Always used

Outline a concrete program of national defense, which he presented in an address before the American Bankers' Association September 8th last at Seattle, characterized by the Seattle Times as "one of the most remarkable addresses ever delivered in the North west," and he was the first Republican leader to point the way to the reunion and harmonizing of all elements of the party, his "Get-Together" plea before the McKinley Club of Omaha, Nebraska, last October, having attracted wide spread attention.

From the time Mr. Estabrook opened the Republican National campaign in Chicago in 1896 he has been recognized as one of the ablest campaigners in the United States, and there have been few speakers in greater demand.

The issues in the great contest of 1916, which is to restore the Republican party to the administration of national affairs, will be Protection, Prosperity, and Preparedness, in Mr. Estabrook's judgment, with "Get-Together" as the slogan for Republicans of every shade of opinion. He has been preaching this gospel in all sections of the country, and has met with enthusiastic receptions everywhere he has gone.

### THE VALUE OF THE LITERARY SOCIETY

There are a great many things that come to a person in his after life that prove to him the value of his education.

Just the same with his literary society which of course is one of the greatest institutions in our college curriculum and a part of our education.

To be able to present an oration, argument or address to a group of your friends and convince them that your point of view is correct is one of the greatest achievements that you as a student can acquire. Literary society training enables a person to act upon his own initiative when thrown into adverse circumstances.

It gives him power of will and self-control.

No matter how much we may know unless we can actively present our thoughts and express our ideas, we can't make a success. Literary training develops these things.

### L. & N. TIME TABLE

#### North Bound, Local

Knoxville	7:00 a.m.	10:55 p.m.
BEREA	1:07 p.m.	3:55 a.m.
Cincinnati	6:00 p.m.	7:45 a.m.

#### South Bound, Local

Cincinnati	7:05 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
BEREA	12:42 p.m.	12:18 a.m.
Knoxville	7:00 p.m.	5:34 a.m.

#### Express Train

Cincinnati	8:00 a.m.
BEREA	12:02 a.m.

No. 33 will stop to let off passengers from Columbus, O., or points beyond, or from Indianapolis, Ind., or points beyond, and to take passengers for Knoxville or points beyond, at which the train stops.

When such passengers have baggage, it is transferred to train number 37 at Richmond, Ky.

Cincinnati	4:58 p.m.
BEREA	9:50 p.m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

## LEVEES HAVE BROKEN THOUSANDS HOMELESS

MANY LIVES ARE LOST IN AR  
KANSAS FLOODS—DAMAGE TO  
RICH FARM LAND IS GREAT.

As a Result of Rampage of Southern  
Stream—Men Hard at Work to  
Strengthen Levees.

#### Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Little Rock, Ark.—The rapidly widening lake in Southeastern Arkansas, formed by the flood waters of the Arkansas River pouring through breaks in the levees, had engulfed a score of towns, leaving several thousand persons homeless. Sixteen lives have been lost, and damage that probably will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars has resulted in the rich farming territory. Still greater damage is feared if the Mississippi continues to rise. Predicted stages at Arkansas City would endanger the levees there, and a break in the Mississippi levees would precipitate a serious situation in the river valley. Seven hundred men who remain in Arkansas City toiled in an effort to strengthen the levees against the fast rising waters; they were hopeful that the levees would hold and the town be saved.

The narrow strip of levee is the only land in sight there. On one side is the river, swollen until its surface is 15 feet above the level of the town. On the other side of the levee is the great flood lake, nearly 40 miles long and 20 miles wide. From it only the upper stories of building in Arkansas City protrude. At the levee are three steamboats, one of which is ready to carry the workers to safety should they lose their battle with the flood. They are living in the second stories of their homes and in box cars on the levee.

### PANIC IS CREATED IN ONTARIO.

Niagara Falls, Ontario.—Several towns in Western Ontario were thrown into a panic by a hurried call to arms of the Home Guards. Buglers hurried through the streets sounding the alarm, and unfounded rumors that one of the bridges here had been blown up added to the excitement. At St. Catharines Theater audiences were dismissed when the men began to leave in response to the bugle calls. Guards were doubled at a munition plant there. No official at St. Catharines would say who ordered out the guard.

### CHURCH CONTRIBUTIONS STOLEN

Chicago.—Two armed and masked bandits held up a housekeeper in the rectory of St. David's Roman Catholic church at Thirty-second street and Union avenue and took \$300 and escaped.

### Mississippi Stock Farm For Sale

3333 acres, about 2000 open. Some in cultivation, 30 tenant houses. About 1000 acres bottom land, balance rolling to hilly, but practically all subject to cultivation. Grass grows in abundance on all this tract. About five miles from Railroad. Watered by living stream. In one of the healthiest localities in the state. Price \$15.00 per acre. For further information regarding Mississippi and Tennessee land write us, we handle them.

M. E. WAINRIGHT, Manager  
Land Department  
BRANSFORD REALTY COMPANY  
Nashville, Tenn.

Ad-35.



HENRY D. ESTABROOK.

He practices at law and by the widespread interest in his every public utterance on governmental, economic and social problems. He has always been a student and when he discusses a subject he speaks with the authority of one who has mastered it. His conclusions are invariably sound, and once he has arrived at them, they are proclaimed frankly and fearlessly, for he is essentially a man with the courage of his convictions.

For instance, he has been one of the most dramatic critics of President Wilson and the present Democratic administration, arraigning them for their tariff law which bankrupted the federal treasury and which places the American farmer, the American manufacturer, and the American laborer at the mercy of foreign competition, and for a foreign policy which has destroyed the respect that the American flag and American citizens once commanded in every quarter of the globe.

#### A Preparedness Pioneer.

Likewise Mr. Estabrook was the first man prominently before the public to

See Telephone 270

Residence Telephone 65

## RICHMOND HEATING & PLUMBING CO.

CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Bayton's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe and Mill Supplies.

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY